The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial

To the charge which several witnesses testify to, that the President was drunk last week, the correspondent of the Boston *Post* makes the following denial: The charge is a villainous one, founded only upon the calumnious imagination of a baffled and disappointed Washington correspondent. I saw the President several times on Sunday, and he was perfectly free from any excitement. He has not tasted a drop of spirituous liquors for months. It is shameful that a correspondent should utter such an atrocious fabrication, and still more shameful that it should be circulated by a newspaper having any claim to fairness.

NEW JERSEY POLITICS.—There are some indications that the fall elections in New Jersey will be vigorously contested. The Republicans in their late State Convention declared in favor of impartial manhood suffrage, but in some parts of the State a few members of the party will oppose it, as will all the Democrats. Only members of the Legislature and county officers are to be chosen.

THE correspondence about Sheridan's removal will put up Grant presidential stock rapidly among Republicans, and cause quite as rapid a decline among the Democrats. It is evident now that he will not do for a Democratic candidate under any circumstances. It is nearly, if not altogether, as clear that he will do for the Republicans if they want him, and he is willing to be President—both open questions as yet.—*Springfield Republican.*

IT is stated by telegraph that Albert Beecher, son of Rev. Edward Beecher, D. D., of Galesburg, Illinois, and Harriet and Esther, two young daughters of Rev. Charles Beecher, of Georgetown, Massachusetts, were drowned. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is uncle to the drowned children. This blow falls with great severity upon the Beecher family, more than one member of it having previously lost their lives by drowning.

A FEW days since twenty-seven women, of Redfield, Iowa, decided to abate the whisky saloons of that place, and they did. They were arrested and tried before a Justice of that place and acquitted. Subsequently they were arrested again, and taken twenty-five miles before another Justice, where they were again acquitted, after three days' trials. Whisky and copperheads are unpopular in that part of the universe.

The Democratic Convention of Schuylkill county has nominated D. E. Nice, Michael Beard and Edward Kerns for Assembly. After the third ballot on which Kerns was nominated, quite a row took place. The friends of a non-successful candidate, named Gallagher, being dissatisfied with the result, crowded around the stand of the President and Secretaries, and after some threatening demonstrations and hard swearing that the tally-lists were not correct, had a tally-list ordered, which again resulted in favor of Kerns.

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writing from Hernando, Miss., says that the cholera has gone, and adds:

"There is much talk here about the unvarying success with which one Dr. Alfred Brooks treats cholera patients by injecting sulphuric acid into their veins. He has never lost a case. Of thirty on a single occasion, he 'resuscitated,' to use the language of my informant, 'every devil of them.'"

If this is so, our Northern physicians may take the hint with advantage to themselves and their patients.

"M. DE DREYSE," the Erfurth *Gazette* states, "has invented a new rifle which throws grenades or explosive bullets, and which is shortly to be tried at Spandau. It is a breech-loader, on the system of the needle-gun, and sends the missles to a great distance and with extraordinary effect. Its indirect fire against fixed covered targets is affirmed to produce most surprising results. The grenade, when filled and ready for use, is perfectly safe in the pocket, and so delicate in its construction that, once it leaves the muzzle of the rifle, it will burst in passing through a sheet of paper. On exploding, the fragments produce most disastrous effects, scattering over a space of five feet by three. The rifle is light and easily handled."

SAYS a St. Louis dispatch: General Grant's letter on General Sheridan's removal has caused a decided sensation among the Radicals here. Several weeks ago leading Missouri Radicals had an interview with General Grant, and received assurances that he was heartily in concurrence with Congress on the subject of reconstruction. They returned satisfied; but still a majority of the party leaders were opposed to Grant. To-day's letter has caused a reaction. The secession organ, the *Times*, says Grant has fallen into the hands of the Jacobins. The Conservatives generally complain of the tone of the letter. Sheridan will have a public reception from the Radicals in this city while *en route* to Leavenworth.

The Late Lieut. Commander Alexander Slidell McKenzie, U. S. N.

A few days since, the telegraph furnished a sketch of Admiral Bell's report, detailing the attack made by the marines of the Asiatic squadron on the savages of the Island of Formosa, and the killing of Lieut. Commander Alexander S. McKenzie, who commanded the assaulting party, near Ta Kow. Since then we have received from Shanghai, the following sketch of the gallant young McKenzie's life, and the manner of his death:

Lieut. Commander Alexander Slidell McKenzie, U. S. N., Flag Lieutenant of the Asiatic Squadron, was born in New York, and at the time of his death, June 13th, 1867, was in the twenty-sixth year of his age. At the age of fourteen, he entered the naval school at Annapolis, and graduated No. 5 in his class. He came to China as a midshipman in the Hartford, in 1858-9. On his return to the United States, he found the rebellion had broken out, and at once obtained an appointment in active service in the South Atlantic Squadron. Here, although so youthful, he rapidly advanced in promotion. At the attack on Morris Island, he had an important command in a boat expedition, and again distinguished himself. He afterwards was attached to the iron-clad fleet off Charleston, and shortly after this was ordnance officer at the Washington Navy Yard. Subsequently, he was a Professor of Seamanship in the Naval School at Annapolis. He came to China again in the Hartford, on the staff of Rear Admiral H. H. Bell, commanding the Asiatic Squadron, and soon after his arrival here received his promotion to a Lieutenant Commander; and at the date of his death, was Flag Lieutenant Commander of the Squadron.

On the 7th of June the Hartford and Wyoming left Shanghai for Formosa, for the purpose of punishing the savages on the south part of the Island, for the late murder of the master, his wife and the crew of the American barque Rover, and to destroy, if possible, their places of resort. A force of one hundred and eighty men was to be landed, and Lieut. McKenzie volunteered to accompany them. They landed, and were fired upon by the savages, who were armed with gingalls and muskets, under cover of the dense jungle. After a few hours fight, without any casualties, (the thermometer 92 Fahr. in the shade) and whilst nearing the landing to return to the ships, a ball from a weapon in the hands of a cannibal in the jungle, struck him, inflicting a wound which proved mortal in a few moments.

In his death we have but another example of the uncertainty of life. His youthful but manly heart, his sterling integrity and reliable qualities, his more than ordinary talents, his quickness of apprehension and readiness of execution, his mature judgment, all these and more, combined in an unusual degree with modest simplicity and amiability, secured for him the respect of officers and men throughout the whole squadron, caused him to be beloved by all he met, and promised a future of usefulness and honor to his country.

But, alas! he is gone. Another ornament of our navy is numbered with the dead. The coward shot of the savage summoned his dust to dust, and his spirit to God, who gave it; and, away from his kindred, far from those he loved; on the wild, desolate, inhospitable shores of Formosa, all that was mortal of him rests, calmly rests, awaiting the sound of the last trump. Truly, Death loves a shining mark. A sombre pall envelopes the old flagship, on whose proud deck our gallant friend will no more tread, and the gloom will extend with the sad news, to the whole squadron.

We, on shore, whose privilege it was to know him, although but slightly, mourn, as for a relative; but we cannot question the wisdom of a mysterious and inscrutable Providence who has called him from among us, believing that faith points a bright hope from the tomb to a brighter day, a crown of glory and a heavenly home.

To his memory is this faint tribute of respect offered, by O. B. B.

SHANGHAI, June 19th, 1867.

OHIO NEWS.

Samuel Filson, a native of Cumberland county, Pa., and father of Postmaster Filson, of Steubenville, died at the residence of his son on Sunday, aged seventy-eight years.

The Madison County *Union*, of last week, says the corn crop in that region is past redemption, and gives as an evidence of it the fact that corn is selling for ninety cents.

The Ironton *Register* is informed by a farmer in that county that the corn crop there will not yield one fifth of what it did last year.

The Mt. Vernon *Banner* says: A number of our citizens are now bringing Anthracite coal all the way from the Lehigh mines in Pennsylvania, to burn in their dwellings. The cost, delivered, is about $10 50 per ton.

The Marietta *Register* says: "Jonas Mason, of Adams township, recently celebrated his seventieth birthday, upon the farm where he was born, and upon which he has three score resided. Few people in Ohio, of three score and ten, can say this. Mr. Mason is a gentleman and a Radical."

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

TRANSFER OF GENERAL HANCOCK.

THE ORDER PROMULGATED.

Grant's Power Under the Reconstruction Acts.

Gen. Howard to be Removed on Monday

General Grant's Protest Returned to Him.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, August 29, 1867.

The Transfer of Gen. Hancock.

The official order assigning Gen. Hancock to the Fifth Military District was promulgated to-day by Gen. Grant, through the Adjutant General in exact accordance with the Presidential order, as was indicated in these dispatches last night.

General Grant's Powers.

The discussion in political circles to-day has been over an analization of the Reconstruction Act passed by Congress in July, and the powers it conferred on Gen. Grant. It is admitted by the opponents of the President that it is not so broad as it was first believed to be, when the conflict between the Executive and Gen. Grant first arose on Tuesday, for it seems doubtful if it gives all the powers to the General of the army in check of the President that was intended, and that it has been supposed to do. Section three of that bill provides that the General of the army of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of supervision of removals, appointments and details granted in the preceding section to district commanders. By the second section the General of the army is limited to co-ordinate and supervising powers, in regard to suspension, removal, appointment and detail. If any district commander appoints disloyal persons to the civil municipal offices within the district, General Grant can remove them; or if the district commander suspends or removes loyal incumbents, the General of the army can annul his action, thereby reinstating the removed officials. But Grant now thinks his authority to be limited to these co-ordinate and supervising powers in regard to suspension, removal, appointment and detail. So far instances in the commander of the fifth district should issue an order under the advice of the President to postpone the election ordered by Gen. Sheridan in Louisiana, in September, Gen. Grant would have no power to interfere.

No Order Received.

General Sickles telegraphs here that he has never received any order revoking or modifying his order No. 10, although it was well understood here that such an order had been sent by General Grant.

Another Interview.

Fernando Wood had another lengthy interview with the President to-day. His mission is well understood to be directed against Secretary McCulloch.

The Removal of Gen. Howard.

The order removing Gen. Howard from the head of the Freedmen's Bureau is expected to be issued on Monday.

Opposed to Sickles's Removal.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, received here to-day, which opposes the Reconstruction Law, also opposes the removal of Gen. Sickles.

The Turkish Minister on the Postoffice Department.

The Turkish Minister to-day visited the Postoffice Department and was cordially received, after which he was conducted to the various bureaus and took especial interest in understanding its workings. The dead letter department, in which the opening of letters and returning them to their writers seemed to be viewed with considerable pleasure.

Postmaster Randall's Absence.

Postmaster General Randall's departure is to secure a few hours of recreation in the State of New York. During his absence First Assistant Postmaster General Skinner will, as usual, discharge the duties of the head of the Department.

Interposition for Prince Salm Salm.

It is learned from the French legation that the French Government has made no intercession with the Mexicans on behalf of the Austrian Emperor, to secure the remains of Maximilian. Efforts are being made through the Belgian authorities to induce this Government to lend its friendly interposition in behalf of the life of Prince Salm Salm, who is now held by the Mexicans under sentence of death.

The Cabinet.

There are no developments respecting the status of the Cabinet members. Secretary Welles had a private interview with the President, and is seemingly anxious as to his status in the administration.

A Denial.

There is official authority for denying so much of the statement which appears in a Washington and a Philadelphia journal, relative to the interview between Grant and the President yesterday, as represents the President asking General Grant to withdraw his letter about the order sending Hancock to New Orleans. Nor did he tell Gen. Grant that his letter looked a little like insubordination. Both Gen. Grant and the President state that their discussions, notwithstanding the variance of opinion, were exceedingly friendly.

Grant's Protest Returned.

General Grant wrote to President to-day, asking for the withdrawal of his letter protesting against the form of the order sending Gen. Hancock to New Orleans. The President returned the letter as requested, and as it was virtually superseded by the discussion yesterday, it will not be made public.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30, 1867.

CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL TREASURY.

The following is the official statement of the amount of money in the National Treasury:

Gold.....	$93,639,000
Gold certificates.....	10,106,000
Currency.....	31,332,000
Total.....	$134,077,000

The receipts for the six days up to the 26th of August were:

From Internal revenue.....	$2,879,000
From customs.....	3,343,000
Total.....	$6,222,000

The receipts from the 1st of July to August 26th, were:

From Internal revenue.....	$38,907,000
From customs.....	25,333,000
Total.....	$65,200,000

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The report from the Statistical Bureau of Commerce and Navigation of the United States, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, will be issued in a few days—six months earlier than usual. It will exhibit the following results: Total imports of foreign merchandise and specie, $412,233,123; less foreign merchandise and specie exported, $19,911,3277; net imports, $392,321,796. This does not include the value of vessels sold to foreigners, which cannot be given for several months yet. Of this amount $42,548,541 remained in warehouse on the 30th June, 1867. The domestic exports during the same period were $334,549,043. All these values are in gold, the domestic merchandise from the Atlantic States having been reduced to gold values at the rates indicated by the monthly average price of gold in New York.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT.

The *Intelligencer* of to-day feels authorized to state that the report of any personal differences between the President and General Grant are unfounded, but that paper is not correct in announcing in the same connection: "Whatever may be their respective views as to matters of detail, there is no conflict between them as to the prerogatives of each." Contrary to this, it is known there is a decided difference of views on legal questions affecting their respective powers and duties under the reconstruction acts.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 81.

The following was issued to-day:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, August 27, 1867.

First. The following orders have been received from the President:

[Here follows the order of the President, published in the COMMERCIAL of Wednesday.]

Second. In compliance with the foregoing instruction of the President of the United States, Major General P. H. Sheridan will, on the receipt of this order, turn over his present command to Brevet Major General Charles Griffin, the officer next in rank to himself, and proceed without delay to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and will relieve Major General Hancock, in command of the Department of the Missouri.

Third. On being relieved by Major General Sheridan, Major General Hancock will proceed without delay to New Orleans, La., and assume command of the Fifth Military District, and of the department composed of the States of Louisiana and Texas.

Fourth. Major General Geo. H. Thomas will continue in command of the Department of the Cumberland.

By command of General Grant.
E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.
[Official.]

STATISTICAL.

J. R. Dodge, Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, left last night upon a tour of observation to the Northwest, to revise and complete the list of statistical observations in that region, perfecting the present system of collecting agricultural statistics, and represent the department in the autumn fairs in the Northwestern States.

POWERS OF GEN. GRANT UNDER RECONSTRUCTION LAWS.

After careful investigation, it is generally agreed among the friends of Gen. Grant that the supplemental Reconstruction act confines his authority over district commanders solely to the approval or disapproval of their acts in removing rebel officials, and does not extend to all the acts of said commanders, such as postponing elections, changing regulations, &c. This is regarded as a great omission by Congress, and was not so understood by Gen. Grant when Gen. Thomas was directed by him to continue in force every order of Gen. Sheridan.

WOOD AND JOHNSON.

Fernando Wood had a long interview with the President to-day.

THE CUSTER COURT-MARTIAL.

The following officers are detailed as the general court-martial, to meet at Leavenworth September 15th, for the trial of Brevet Major General Custer and others: Brevet Major General Hoffman, Brevet Major General Davidson, Brevet Major General Grierson, Brevet Brigadier General Morgan, Brevet Brigadier General Collander, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel English, Brevet Major Asbury, and Brevet Major Lyford; Captain Robert Chandler, Judge Advocate. The charge against General Custer is leaving his post without permission.

CHANGE OF COMMANDERS.

Brevet Major General H. B. Emery is ordered to relieve General Canby in command of the Department of Washington.

DEATH OF WM. A. BRADLEY.

William A. Bradley, formerly Mayor and Postmaster here, died at Round Top, Pa., yesterday, aged seventy-three.

LAND PATENT ISSUED.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has issued a patent in favor of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Eastern Division, embracing 22,166 acres of Delaware Indian lands in Texas, said company having paid in full three of their bonds in consideration.

RECEIPTS OF CUSTOMS.

The receipts of customs from the 9th to the 24th of August where $8,700,000.

A GENTLEMAN AND TWO LADIES DROWNED.

Albert Berker, son of Rev. Edward Berker, of Galesburg, Illinois, and Esther and Harriet Berker, daughter of Rev. Charles Berker, of Georgetown, Mass., were drowned on Tuesday by the capsizing of a boat in Pentucket pond, at the latter place. The bodies were recovered.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION CALMER.

The *Times'* special says: The political situation to-night is much calmer than for several days. Grant has not refused to obey orders, notwithstanding the positive statement to that effect telegraphed last night. His last letter to the President, sent yesterday was of no avail. In it General Grant earnestly urged Mr. Johnson to modify his order, and even went so far as to state his own opinion that persistence on the part of the President in his present course would bring innumerable evils upon himself and on his administration. He visited the President this morning and learned that all his suggestions and wishes would be overruled. The President insisted upon the order as it stands, and General Grant had nothing to do but obey. Whether Inspector-General Grant may deem necessary, will follow hereafter in a separate order.

GRANT'S POWER DEFECTIVE.

Section two of the appropriation act, quoted last night, compels all orders to be sent through his headquarters, but does not give the power to refuse to transmit orders which he may disapprove. The supplementary reconstruction act, passed in July last, which everybody supposes gives General Grant precisely the same powers as are possessed by the military commanders, is strangely deficient in that very essential. It gives General Grant the power to approve or disapprove all removals, appointments, details, etc., of persons to or from office. He can himself remove the Governor of Mississippi if the chooses, but if the President chooses to order the Boards of Registration in Louisiana to be constituted by Sheridan, General Grant is powerless to prevent it; or if General Hancock on his own responsibility shall choose to postpone indefinitely or otherwise the election ordered by General Sheridan, General Grant has not even power to disapprove his action.

THE PRESIDENT CHOOSES A BODY GUARD.

It has transpired that President Johnson intended some time since to assign General Rousseau to the command of the Department at Washington, vice Canby, ordered to relieve Sickles, but was persuaded by General Grant to abandon the project, although he expressed a desire to retain Rousseau in command of Maryland as yet no one has been assigned as Canby's successor. General Rousseau is yet in New York, and having unaccountably missed the last steamer, he may yet be assigned to this command.

ANOTHER VIEW OF GRANT'S AUTHORITY.

One of the Private Secretaries of the President tells me that the following is the status of the rupture between Grant and Johnson at present: The President holds that the laws give the district commanders original and absolute discretion, and that although the General of the army may annul, or disapprove the acts of the district commanders, he cannot, in the first instance, direct that officer as to the course he shall pursue, as Grant directed Thomas in section five above referred to; in other words, that Hancock, as the successor of Sheridan, has power to revoke any order heretofore made by the latter, such as the removal of the State officials, but Grant may afterwards disapprove of such action, and thus annul it. Further, that the section of the Army Appropriation bill, fixing the headquarters of the army at Washington, and preventing Grant's removal without the consent of the Senate, does not invest the General of the army with any power over the orders of the President as Commander-in-Chief, but simply requires that any such order shall pass through the General of the army. Though this variance of views exists between the President and Grant, there is no irritation of feeling felt or exhibited by either of them, and Grant does not, as reported, refuse to issue the order.

GRANT ON STANTON'S REMOVAL.

The President still refuses to allow the publication of Grant's letter, protesting against the removal of Stanton, but it has transpired that it embraces an opinion that the President could not legally remove Mr. Stanton, and that he says very plainly that although an "astute lawyer" might be able to construe existing laws in such a manner as to give him that power, the people cannot be convinced of the correctness of such a construction.

THE NEW CABINET SLATE.

There is no doubt that the President will shortly reorganize the Cabinet. Judge Black will probably be Secretary of State, and Colonel Lawson, Montgomery Blair and Fernando Wood will have places in the new Cabinet. The President has been in consultation with these men for several days past.

THE TREASURY PORTFOLIO.

Secretary McCulloch's tenure of office, which promised a few days since to terminate suddenly by his resignation, has undoubtedly been prolonged through the influence of some of his prominent subordinates, including Treasurer Spinner and Commissioner Rollins, who persuaded him to retain his position, notwithstanding his disgust, rather than leave the sinking ship with its drunken captain.

THE PROPOSED CHANGE IN THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

This morning, Mr. Langston, the colored lawyer, called upon Gen. Grant, at his office in the War Department, and stated to him the substance of his interview with the President, and then asked Grant's opinion as to the propriety of his accepting the office of Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau. The latter replied that he thought, under the circumstances, that it was unadvisable for him in every respect to accept the office. He thought if General Howard should be removed, Mr. Langston could not hope to give greater satisfaction in the bureau. General Grant further said that he was fully satisfied that General Howard had done his best, and that he had committed no act which would not bear rigid scrutiny, but if he (General Grant) were to remain as Secretary of War and Mr. Langston should be appointed to the position, he would aid him to the extent of his ability. General Grant, in conclusion, said nothing had been said to him about General Howard's removal, but if it were accomplished, he thought, for the reason already stated, that it would be inexpedient and of no practical benefit to the colored race for Mr. Langston to accept it under existing circumstances. Mr. Langston said to General Grant that he would ask that you will do everything that you can to keep General Howard at the head of the Bureau, for the good of my people and for the friendship which I have for him. I am fully satisfied General Howard has administered the affairs of the Bureau in the most conscientious manner, and looking only to the good of the colored people and the Government. I cannot therefore consent to take this position. And further, I desire to say I will not accept it, believing it to be offered to effect the removal of General Howard and to embarrass the interests of myrace."

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

New Pledge of Peace for Europe.

English Expedition to Abyssinia.

The Cretans Still Defiant.

Honors to Minister Bancroft.

The Peace of Europe.

PARIS, August 29.—The *Monitour* says the recent conference of Emperors at Salzburg is a new pledge of peace for Europe. Much uneasiness prevails on the bourse in consequence of apprehensions of war, and rentes are declining.

Expedition to Abyssinia.

LONDON, August 29.—Active preparations are being made by the Board of Admiralty and the War Office for an expedition to Abyssinia to save the English captives. Sixteen steamers have been chartered to transport troops.

Cretans Holding Out.

Advices from Athens state that the Cretan insurgents still hold out in the mountains, and denounce as false the reports of Omar Pasha's success in subduing the rebellion.

Honors to Our Minister.

BERLIN, August 29.—The new American Minister to Berlin, Hon. George Bancroft, has been treated with unexampled courtesy by the Prussian Court. Yesterday, on invitation by the King, he accompanied Count Bismark to the royal residence at Potsdam, where he was received with unusual attentions, and that an interview of over three hours' duration with the King and Prime Minister. In the evening Mr. Bancroft dined with the King, who afterwards took him back to Berlin in the royal coach.

Shipping Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, August 29.—The steamship Queen, from New York, has arrived.
SOUTHAMPTON, August 29.—The steamship Teutonia, from New York, arrived to-day.

London Money Market.

FRANKFORT, August 29, Evening.—Five-twenties, 78¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, August 29.—Cotton closed dull at a decline of ⅛. Sales 10,000. Middling Uplands 10½d; Orleans 10¾d; sales of the day 8,000 bales.

Breadstuffs closed heavy. Corn declined 3d, closing at 30s. 6d. Red Western 10s. 6d. Winter Wheat at 13s. 4d. for California white; 13s. 3d. for southern. Provisions unchanged.

Produce very dull. Sugar heavy at 44s. 6d. Petroleum dull for spirits, and 1s 6d for refined. London markets unchanged.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 29, 1867.

ARRIVAL OF ADMIRAL GOLDSBOROUGH.

The frigate Colorado, Admiral Goldsborough, arrived to-day from Europe.

FALL OF BUILDINGS.

The walls of two new six-story buildings on Seventy-second street fell this morning. One of the laborers was severely injured.

PRIZE FIGHT.

The daily prize fight of to-day lasted nearly two hours. One of the contestants, named O'Brien, is in a critical condition.

DECAPITATION.

Several Internal Revenue inspectors were decapitated to-day, for lack of employment.

LAURA KEENE

Sailed for Europe per the Java yesterday.

ARGUMENTS CONCLUDED.

Arguments in the case of Waterly vs. Ross, President of the Merchants' Union Express Company, were concluded to-day. The Judge reserved his decision.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION IN HAYTI.

Advices from Hayti state that another revolution is supposed to be imminent. Dispatches from the English Consulate at Cape Haytien report fighting actually commenced and Port au Prince besieged.

DEATH OF MINISTER WILSON.

News from Venezuela to the 9th inst. states that United States Minister Wilson died at Caracas on the 8th.

ATTEMPTED REVOLT.

An attempt at revolt had been suppressed in the State of Arauco, under the leader, Vicencete Briento, captured by Gen. Salazan.

LOPEZ STILL ALIVE.

Advices from Vera Cruz to the 13th instant, state that Lopez is still alive, and Marquez not captured. The trial of O'Haron is progressing.

ON A STUMPING TOUR.

Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, left to-day for Kansas, to advocate woman suffrage until the November election.

ESCAPE OF JAS. DUNCAN, THE ANDERSONVILLE COMMISSARY.

Information has been received at Washington of the escape, last week, of James Duncan, Wirz's Commissary at Andersonville, from Fort Pulaski, where he was serving out a sentence of fifteen years. He arrived at Cuba with prisoners to Union prisoners. He got aboard the French ship Leo, which sailed for France.

THE CUBAN CABLE.

A telegram from Punta Rosa, 27th, says the steamer Narvo commenced paying out the cable to Key West when it was discovered two men had died of yellow fever, and the question of coiling and buoying the cable and running to sea until the epidemic abates, was under consideration.

DISTILLERY BURNED.

This evening the rectifying distillery of Solomon Simms, on First avenue, was completely destroyed by fire. Loss on building and machinery, $100,000, partially insured; loss on stock, which is owned by Joseph Sickles, $20,000, it is said fully insured.

NEWSPAPER SUSPENDED BY GEN. POPE.

The Charleston *Courier* of Wednesday, says the Albany (Ga.) *News* has been suspended by Gen. Pope on a general charge of disloyalty.

EXECUTION IN PHILADELPHIA.

George W. Winnemore Hanged for the Murder of Mrs. Magilton.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29.—George W. Winnemore, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Magilton, was executed at Moyamensing prison, in this city, this morning at eleven o'clock. He made a few remarks to thank those who had been kind to him. He would not receive the ministrations of any professor of religion, and protested his innocence to the last. At a quarter after eleven the body was cut down, and it was found the death had resulted from strangulation. The brain was large, clean and active, with less of the vital fluids than usual. Before death Winnemore said, that at death his spirit would remain in the world to haunt and disturb those who had persecuted him. He died without professing religion, a confirmed spiritualist. There was very little popular excitement about the execution.

ST. LOUIS.

Earnings of Union Pacific Railroad---Important Suit---Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, August 10.—The net earnings of the Union Pacific Railway, Kansas Branch, for July, were $85,000; amount of business done for the Government, $64,000; gross earnings, $190,000; length of road operated, two hundred and thirty-five miles.

William Alley, of New York, brought suit in the United States Circuit Court here to compel the city of Hannibal, Missouri, to pay $180,000 bonds issued for the benefit of the Pike county, Illinois, railroad from a point opposite Hannibal to Naples on the Illinois river, which was abandoned long ago.

A young German girl named Louisa Miller attempted to kill her former lover last night, failing in which she shot and killed herself.

Schooners Ashore.

PORT COLBORN, August 29.—The schooner Sasco, with a cargo of wheat, bound from Chicago for Oswego, and the schooner Union Jacket, with a cargo of coal, bound from Erie for Toronto, went ashore this morning east of East river. They may get off if the weather is favorable.

Registration in Virginia.

RICHMOND, August 29.—Returns from all except eight counties show the registration of whites 110,000, blacks 90,000. Of the counties not heard from four will give large white majorities.

Robbery.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The office of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company was entered by burglars last night, who blew the safe open and carried off $1,300.

Fire in Fremont, Ohio.

FREMONT, O., August 29.—June & Buckland's barrel and stave factory caught fire at 2 P. M. and was entirely consumed. Loss $25,000; insured for $6,000.

Murder in Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, DEL., August 29.—A colored man named Wm. Smith, was murdered yesterday, by James Booth, a white man.

LETTER FROM MR. STEVENS.

The Power to Remove Military Commanders---How the House Bill was Defeated---Mr. Stevens's Opinion on Conservatism.

LANCASTER, PENNA., August 26.

Col. Samuel Schoch, Columbia, Pennsylvania:

DEAR SIR—You are right in supposing that Congress made mistakes, as is the inevitable lot of man; but you mistake in supposing that there is any law to prohibit the removal of district commanders without the consent of the Senate. Soon after the commencement of the last session of Congress, I reported a bill from a committee of the House of Representatives which contained provisions prohibiting removal without consent of the Senate. It passed the House and was sent to the Senate. The Senate struck it out and returned it to the House, which refused to concur in the amendment. The result was a committee of conference, when an animated contest ensued. There were several other questions in controversy between the houses which the House offered to yield if this could be granted. The Senate perseveringly refused, declaring that they would sooner lose the bill. As that would frustrate all our legislation it could not be allowed. The House yielded with a warning of the evil it would inflict upon the country. Some of the members of the Senate seemed to doubt their power under the Constitution which they had just repudiated, and wholly outside of which all agreed that we were acting, else our whole work of reconstruction was usurpation; or, perhaps they had a desire to be thought to be gravely conservative and magnanimous. These ideas seemed to control the action of some half a dozen Senators, who preferred trusting the President. My dear Colonel, a few Senators of great ability, undoubted patriotism and purity, have become so satisfied with what they are pleased to call conservatism whose meaning I confess I am unable to understand), that I fear they will forget the monster that was slain in 1776, and again in 1861, and will thus do great damage to the creation of a government now so capable of being converted into a political paradise. This is liable to happen, not so much by a direct and palpable attack upon its frame-work as by gradually forgetting the vital principles of the Declaration of Independence. Strike out one of the living sparks which give life to our goddess of liberty, and the mysterious and infernal fire which was fire near a century ago were, and at present are, fusing principles of freedom and reducing despotism to cinders, will gradually cool, until the most conservative despot could thrust his sword into it without affecting its temper. I have said above that I did not know the meaning of conservatism. I have since seen the report of a speech said to have been made by an old friend in Ohio, Mr. Ohio, which, if it be truly reported, and is to be considered as a definition of that doctrine, then it to me is very alarming—worse than Copperheadism. It is legislation without authority and reconstruction by usurpation.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant.
THADDEUS STEVENS.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republican County Convention, of Lancaster, met Wednesday morning, and by a vote of one hundred and forty-two to sixty-four, authorized the appointment of a committee to prepare a plan by which the "Crawford County System" of nominating candidates will be enforced to nominate a ticket to be supported on the 3d of October next. They also called nomination to be made Saturday, September 14th.

Judge Lindlow has been nominated as a "people' candidate" for the Associate Judgeship of the Court of Common Pleas, of Philadelphia.

Hon. M. Russel Thayer, who was renominated for the nomination for Supreme Judge of Pennsylvania, before the Williamsport Convention, was yesterday nominated for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia by the City Republican Convention.

John A. Bonham has been nominated by the Republicans of the Third Senatorial District, for State Senator.

G. Burlingham, of Spartansburg, is a Democratic candidate for the State Senate, from Crawford county.

George McGovern is the Democratic nominee for Assembly in Fulton county.

B. B. Strang is the Republican candidate for Assembly in Tioga county.

P. Gray Meek is the Democratic candidate for Assembly in Cheshire county.

The Democracy of Lycoming county have nominated John B. Beck for State Senator, and Robert H. Lawshe for Assembly.

The Republicans of Schuylkill county held their convention on Monday, and put in nomination the following named gentlemen: Associate Judge, Hon. C. W. Pitman; Senate, Jas. R. Cleaver; Assembly, C. F. Shindle, G. T. Jones, W. D. Lewis; Sheriff, Gen. George C. Wynkoop; Commissioner, George D. Moyer; Director of the Poor, Reuben Hoy; Auditor, Eli Thompson; Jury Commissioner, Jeremiah Reed. The Reading *Dispatch* says: "The vacancy in the office of Treasurer was left to be supplied by an independent candidate. Conrad Seltzer (Dem.), one of the men who was "bullied" out of the Copperhead convention in that county last Tuesday, was nominated by the Democratic Committee. With such a ticket, and with the present dissatisfaction in the opposition party, Schuylkill county will poll a heavy Republican majority this fall."

STATE ITEMS.

Colonel C. W. Tyler, of Montrose, Pa., has entered into partnership with R. Lyle White, of the Meadville *Republican*, and the firm is to be hereafter White & Tyler.

A man named George Willard committed suicide at West Hickory, on Friday last, by taking a dose of arsenic. He was thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and two children. He had been very low-spirited for some weeks past, on account of business matters.

The Meadville *Democrat* says that Hon. D. A. Finney, who has been for some time under treatment at a Water Cure establishment in Canada, is not improving, and that his friends fear he will not recover his health.

The Beaver *Argus* continues the grape contest as follows: We noticed in our local column last week that Mr. Noble Graham, of Ohio township, had a grape vine this year bearing 1,747 bunches of grapes upon it. This being the heaviest yield then reported, Mr. G. was entitled to and took the "belt" on the grape "issue." Since then, however, we have received a note from Dr. T. J. Chandler, of Rochester, in which he informs us that he has a vine of the Isabella species, planted in 1847, which now bears 1,955 bunches of grapes upon it. This exceeds Mr. Graham's yield 210 bunches, and we think it but fair that we have heard of this or any other year. If we understood the ceremony, therefore, we would take the "belt" off of Mr. G. and put it on our friend, the Doctor.

Last week a friend in the country sent Mr. J. S. Nixon, of Chambersburg, fifteen snake eggs, which were thrown in an open box under the counter in his store, and forgotten until Saturday last, when on examination being called to them, Mr. Nixon found the eggs beginning to open, during the day nine copperhead snakes, about six inches in length, came out of the eggs. True to the instincts of nature, as soon as their heads appeared outside the shell, they stuck out their fangs and showed fight.

On Saturday the 17th instant, John Rensill, formerly of Donegal township, Butler county, was engaged in digging ore in one of the mines of the Great Western Iron Company, at Brady's Bend, when he was almost instantly killed by the caving in of about seven tons of the slate roof of the entry. Every effort was made to save him, but without avail. He was an honest, industrious man, about thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and four children to mourn his untimely death.

A. F. Stewart, a well known resident of Meadville, died in that city on Tuesday morning at two o'clock, from the effects of a tumor with which he was sorely afflicted for several years. He was in the sixty-second year of his age, and was a citizen of Meadville about forty-three years.

The Rev. John McKinney, brother of the Rev. David McKinney, D. D., and for some years pastor of the Presbyterian church in Alexandria, Huntingdon county, died in his residence, in Hollidaysburg, on last Sabbath morning, August 24th. The deceased had reached the age of seventy years, most of which were spent in the arduous and self-denying labors of the ministry, generally among what are usually known as "mission churches." His sterling life was a real sacrifice and eminent usefulness in the cause of his Master.

The very destructive fire in Canneautville, Crawford county, on Wednesday, is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Several parties have been arrested, and committed to jail for want of bail. Our Linesville correspondent "S," writes us that the loss is estimated at $60,000, upon which there is an insurance of $29,700, in the following companies, viz: Home, New Haven, $3,000, Putnam, Hartford, $6,000; Phœnix, Hartford, $5,500; Farmers, York, Pa., $5,000; North America, Philadelphia, $3,000; Crawford County Mutual, $5,700; Girard, Philadelphia, $500; Hartford, Hartford, $800. The damage to Coupright's brick block, $400, was fully insured.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.

Opening of the Races---A Pittsburgh Horse Wins the Trotting Race.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
YOUNGSTOWN, O., August 29, 1867.

The Youngstown races commenced to-day, and are largely attended. In the trotting race this afternoon, Mary Ann, of Pittsburgh, Queen of the West, of Cleveland, and Money, of Lucasville, were entered. Mary Ann won; time, 2:38.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Summit Tunnel Completed---Grant

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

(From the Pittsburgh Post, June 28.)

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

IT is coming to be pretty well understood that for a day or two last week, ANDREW JOHNSON was in the condition he was in on the 4th of March, when he took the oath of office, as Vice President. To this circumstance the publication of the GRANT-JOHNson correspondence and the SHERIDAN-ROUSSEAU correspondence is supposed to be due.

SENATOR GRIMES declines to go upon the stump in Iowa, because his anti-tariff votes at the last session are so unpopular with the people that he could do no good. In this the people and Senator both are right. Let the people everywhere do as the people of Iowa have done; condemn their representatives and drive them into obscurity when they misrepresent them.

THE extreme nonsense to which the disposition to do injustice to General GRANT will carry some persons, is illustrated by the quibble of the Newark, N. J., *Courier*, which can find no better refuge than the remark that "it is impossible, of course, to say whether the above is really the correspondence which passed between the President and Gen. GRANT." Did ever opposition stand on narrower ground than that? It is wonderful how some persons will resist doing the manly thing.

MR. WEED, in the New York *Commercial*, taunts the President with having sent to the Senate the name of HORACE GREELY, to be Minister to Austria. "What could he have been selected for?" asks Mr. WEED. And then follow copious quotations "from the Austrian Minister's *Tribune*" lampooning Mr. JOHNSON in its peculiar style. From all which it is to be inferred that the selection of GREELEY by JOHNSON was an affront to SEWARD, and that the time was about arrived to say so.

WHEN there is a gale and the Captain is drunk, a ship at sea is not the most delightful place in the world. Necessarily the premium on a man's life rises and men may finally become willing to pay fabulous sums o be assured of safety. So in times of political agitation and danger, the price of gold begins to fluctuate and go up. Such is the case now, Mr. JOHNSON's course has sent up the price one and a half per cent., and it is likely to continue to go up—one of the lesser penalties, however, which the country is compelled to pay on account of the desperate man, who, through a dreadful crime, occupies the White House.

THE New Orleans papers do not view the removal of SHERIDAN—or any change—favorably. There has been no change yet at the instance of Mr. JOHNSON that has not amounted to another turn of the screw. They admit—that is, the former rebel journals do—that Gen. SHERIDAN's policy was coming into favor; and they perceive no ground for the slightest confidence that those things of which they had to complain would be removed by any change; and they at the same time express apprehension that matters would be made worse for the South by the interference of Mr. JOHNSON.

SECRETARY MCCULLOCH stands a good chance of being retained in the Cabinet, although in some respects stronger influences are at work against him than any member of the Cabinet. JERE. BLACK & Co. desire his removal because the Democratic party, determined to make a bold effort for the next Presidency, want the control of the Treasury. Mr. MCCULLOCH is not in favor of making the Treasury pay the expense of that campaign on either side, and so BLACK, SHARSWOOD & Co. are after him. Next the whisky dealers, who think he has been watching them too closely, are also after him, and the New York importers think they would fare better with an out-and-out free trade.

THERE was a warm contest for Treasurer in the Republican County Convention held in Cincinnati on Tuesday—rather the preliminary contest for delegates was a warm one. How it came out the *Commercial* relates as follows:

> The Sands Clique which has been for years burrowing in our local politics, with no little title whatever to the public respect, but with claiming a natural right to occupy and possess lucrative offices, was completely defeated in the primary election held in the Convention all aspirants who had the smell of the do-do thing in their garments were contemptuously thrown aside. Upon Saturday night's nomination for County Treasurer was a scene that will be memorable, and furnishes the rise of politicians who attempted to defeat a lesson that, studied with due humility, may prove wholesome. Among the propositions that may be considered demonstrated, are that the office-seeking politician is not proof against, and that the offices of Hamilton county are not for sale to the highest bidder.

We beg leave to congratulate the Republicans of Hamilton County, Ohio, on their emancipation from the domination of Cliqueism, and we fervently hope that the day is not distant when the spirit which produced it will spread all over the land.

LOYAL MEN OR REBELS?

We said the other day that the idea of amnesty to all the rebels in the land, had entered the head of ANDREW JOHNSON; but we said that bad and desperate as we knew him to be, we were not quite prepared to believe he was up to that point. We are forced to confess, however, that the grounds of doubt are hourly narrowing. The proof is before the country that Mr. JOHNSON is thoroughly desperate, under the malign influence of Pennsylvania pro. rebel Democracy, and inclined to stop at nothing that lies in the way of the accomplishment of his object, which is the frustration of the loyal reconstruction policy of Congress. In the pursuit of such an object we might logically suppose that he would go as far as to declare universal amnesty to all the unreconstructed rebels, and, in the face of the laws of Congress, and well settled public sentiment, deliver over to them the work of reconstruction,—we say that in proportion to Mr. JOHNSON's desperation we would have a right to infer that he would attempt to do even this. The only question in the case is—is Mr. JOHNSON bold and bad enough to take his place along side of JEFF. DAVIS, and with him and his outlawed minions virtually inaugurate the rebellion anew?

We have seen that Mr. JOHNSON is under such influences as JERE. BLACK, the leader of the Pennsylvania Democracy—whereof Judge SHARSWOOD is the standard-bearer—and the New York *Herald* dispense. That paper has become his mouthpiece; and to-day we find it, with a devilishness of which itself is the only parallel, urging Mr. JOHNSON, with the view of defeating the loyal influences at work in the South, to restore all the rebels there to all their former rights and privileges. Here is the Satanic suggestion:

> "Now is the grand moment for the President to settle the question which has been so badly managed that it threatens our national existence. There now remains but one sword that can cut the knot. Once rent, there will be swept away the military dictatorship and the wave of ignorance that threatens our republicanism. Let Mr. Johnson prepare to deal the blow; but first a new Cabinet—then strike; and let that stroke be universal amnesty—amnesty to the black, amnesty to the white."

This, so far as the *Herald* is concerned, is completely throwing off the mask, and there is too much reason for fearing that, under the inspiration of the Pennsylvania Democracy—whereof BLACK and SHARSWOOD are high priests—Mr. JOHNSON is only too ready to adopt the treasonable counsels. If he and they are ready to precipitate such an issue as that—if the trial of the question whether loyal men or rebels shall manage the affairs of this country must come again, we make no sort of doubt that the country will be found ready for it.

KNOW-NOTHINGISM OUTDONE.

We have had a good laugh over an article on Sectionalism, in the Pittsburgh *Post*, written, we are quite sure, by somebody else than the chief editor. Did our space allow, we would share our fun with our readers, by giving them samples of its pretentious style, of its historic allusions that recoil fatally upon its own positions, and above all of its logical self-stultifications. It may be all summed up by saying, that it handles history and logic as one would handle a sword by taking hold of the blade and thrusting at an adversary with the hilt. But our readers must excuse us. It is the political sentiment, or rather the party counsel, that it promulgates, to which we invite the attention of our readers.

We have been flattering ourselves, that we had cured the *Post* of its habit, of appealing to the religious prejudices of a class of its readers and of its party, in the use of the epithet *Puritan*. We simply proposed to retaliate by employing and applying the epithet *Jesuit* to the politics and faction of the *Post*. Nothing more was necessary. The prescription worked like a charm, and the *Post* has not for months, we believe, said *Puritan* in its columns, till yesterday's unfortunate relapse. The chance to prejudice Judge WILLIAMS, with a class of its readers, was too good to be lost, and so it concludes its fanfaronade *against* Sectionalism with the following exemplification of the narrowest and meanest kind of it.

> We feel perfectly justified in arousing Pennsylvanians to the importance, at this juncture, of voting for true Pennsylvanians. Pennsylvanians did not invoke the base and wicked sectionalism to which we have adverted. It came from New Englanders. Let them take the consequences. As Washington said at a critical period in the glorious American revolution, let none but Americans be placed on guard to-night. (*Think you, Sir, for that quotation,* "We say, let none but Pennsylvanians be voted for at our coming State election. Let New Englanders, we mean those who uphold the New England sectional dogmas, remain with us, *but not over us.* We mean all that we say. Let our people vote for the Democratic candidate Judge Sharswood, whom we know to be a true Pennsylvanian, and oppose Judge Williams, who sides with the New England fanatics and disorganizers."

This outdoes anything ever attributed to Know-nothingism, in the way of proscriptiveness, and anything of the sectional character that has ever dared to show its contemptible and ferocious face in American politics of any kind. If meant for anybody but the most unthinking and debased class of Irish Democrats, it is an insult to their common sense and decency. We hope there are few Pennsylvanians, of any party, who will not consider it a gross insult to them to imagine that they have any views so contracted, sectional and proscriptive in their political creed. They know too well—much better than the unfledged writer of the *Post*—what Washington meant by "*Americans*," in the above extract. Is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to be disfranchised, as the *Post* claims, because he was born in another State? It would disfranchise one-twelfth of the population—and this to gratify another twelfth not born in any State of the Union, and whose ignorant and prejudiced participation in politics is the sheet anchor of the Democracy. This is the *Post's* sort of sectionalism. This is the sort that WASHINGTON abhorred and against which he raised his warning voice in language which the writer in the *Post* cannot understand, while he quotes it.

The *Post* says "we mean all that we say." Undoubtedly—and a good deal more, for its full meaning would repel more Democrats than its words gratify and fasten. The anti-Puritan prejudice is furtively addressed, not openly and honestly. The *Post* might inform its special charge that Judge SHARSWOOD holds as creditable a claim to Puritanic precedents and opinions as Judge WILLIAMS. Neither is damaged by his Puritanism; neither is made fit for the Supreme Bench by the accident of his birth-place. And we hope and believe that there are voters enough in Pennsylvania who take larger and more manly views of the case, to elect the man who is every way best qualified for the important position, and that Judge WILLIAMS will be the man.

THE SITUATION AT WASHINGTON.

The nerves of some people have been more disturbed by the political complications at the Capital than there was any occasion for. General GRANT evidently understands the situation exactly. The President's duties he has no disposition to interfere with, his own he has no intention of leaving undone. The President's orders, as his superior, he will obey, and when Congress has made him co-ordinate and independent to originate orders and to judge of the administration of district commanders, by an approval or disapproval that is *final, he will take the responsibility of doing it.* The course he has pursued thus far is in full harmony with this view of the case. He has no alternative but to transmit legitimate orders of the President with reference to the appointment or removal of district commanders, for the law requires that these pass *through* his hands. But with reference to instructions and the judgment of the action of commanders, especially in the matter of removals or appointments within their several districts, General GRANT is subject only to the paramount authority of Congress.

He has in accordance with these provisions of the law transmitted orders, required by the law to be transmitted through him, and he has issued his own orders and given his own judgment of approval on the administration of the commanders, in the matter of removing or appointing State and municipal officers. There is no inconsistency in his transmitting the order appointing THOMAS or HANCOCK, though he did not approve of the President's act, and at the same time issuing his own orders that virtually contravened the President's purpose in removing SHERIDAN, since both acts are in accordance with the law. And it is probable that the President perceives the correctness of General GRANT's views, since, as it is reported, he has agreed that the General's instructions to THOMAS shall apply to HANCOCK—that is, that SHERIDAN's policy shall stand—and that THOMAS shall go to New Orleans as soon as able to do so.

It will be perceived from our Washington advices, that the law does not give to General GRANT all the powers it was supposed by the public he possessed,—therefore, any apparent failure or omission must be understood to arise from defects in the law, and not from any want of disposition in the General.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT.

The following from the Washington *Chronicle*, of Wednesday, is probably an authentic statement of the points of difference between Gen. GRANT and Mr. JOHNSON, and the course the former will pursue:

> It is understood that General Grant is hourly expecting an order from the President relieving him from his *ad interim* administration of the War office, and that he has repeated his protest against the removal of Sheridan. The following information reaches us from a source which we deem reliable: The friends of the Government, however, advise him to retain his position as long as possible, and to use his utmost exertions to prevent further mischief. It is said the President sees fit to retain the services of General Grant's letter protesting against the removal of Secretary Stanton, and him print it. Surmises regarding its contents are vain, but it is known that it contains an urgent and earnest appeal to the President to listen to the voice of the people, and in that pa tience, as well as others, is similar to the Sheridan letter. There is no doubt but that the General is impeding the promulgation of the Hancock order, and that he has repeated his protest against its issue yesterday. The rupture between him and the President is culminating rapidly, and the result is neither difficult to predict nor far distant. General Grant will undoubtedly leave the Cabinet within the coming week, or the President must bow to his demands for a modification of the Hancock order. Up to the adjournment of the Cabinet meeting yesterday, no reply had been received from the President to General Grant's last protest, and it is surmised that the only reply which will be made will be the assignment of some other person to the charge of the War Office.

THE Hamilton County, Ohio, Republican Convention, on Tuesday, adopted the following resolution:

> *Resolved*, That we fully indorse the sentiments of the letter of Gen. U. S. Grant to A. Johnson, in reference to the removal of Gen. Phil. Sheridan, and that we emphatically reiterate the declaration that the PEOPLE are a unit against his removal.

Count Leon Again.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The romantic account of this person ago, given in one of your recent issues, seems to have been prepared after a careful investigation of the facts, so far as they could be ascertained in Germany. His earlier history is probably, for the most part, correctly detailed; but some inaccuracies have occurred in the notices of his career in America. His life was not threatened, he did not save himself by flight, and he did not die by drowning, as is stated in your article.

Dr. Goentgen was the brother-in-law of Count Leon, their wives being sisters. He was reputed to be a man of considerable learning, and acted as the amenuensis or private Secretary of Leon. He seems to have been fully possessed with a belief in Leon's divine mission, and on one occasion he made a statement, under oath, in regard to the parentage of his chief, which claimed for him a princely paternity. It is certain that the Count and his attendants were persons of accomplished education and manners, and had been accustomed to move in the higher ranks of life. There seems to have been some mystery in regard to his origin and to his history previous to his arrival in this country, which is worthy of further investigation. He was, probably, not wholly a knave, but was a religious enthusiast, a mystic and a Rosicrucian, whose monkish education and mysterious origin, together with the artful suggestions of the Jesuit Martin, moulded him into the singular character that he was.

From the most authentic sources of information, I am able to state that when his funds became exhausted at Phillipsburg, he informed his financial agent of the straits to which he was reduced, and urged the necessity of raising funds by the sale or mortgage of a portion of the lands belonging to the society. This the agent refused to undertake, without the consent of the Board of Elders, who were still in profound ignorance of the existing financial crisis. They had imagined that the Count was possessed of great wealth, and that he had the art of extracting gold out of the rocks around him. When the agent divulged to one of the Elders the true state of facts, he was astounded, and soon communicated his discovery to his associates. Some of them were incredulous. A secret council was held. They had been egregiously imposed upon. A majority of the Board, eight to four, determined to visit the Count and demand full information as to the state of the treasury. They called at his house without having been summoned by him as was usual, and surprised him with a bold and urgent demand that he should throw aside further concealment and let them know the real condition of their affairs. Finding that his usual tone of superiority and dictation would avail him no longer, and that the bubble must at length burst, he told them the whole truth. Professing still his belief in his former divine mission, he acknowledges that "God has forsaken him, his funds are exhausted, and the society is deeply in debt; his plans are frustrated, and his hopes blasted. He knows not what to do." When one of them, bolder than the rest, an old Economite, denounces him as a deceiver, and reminds him of his own previous protestations of willingness to be stoned to death if he should deceive their confidence, he admits it all, bursts into tears, and says: "Here I am, do with me as you will; kill me, or send me away; divide what is left among you; do as you think best, etc.;" but "spare poor Goentgen; he is an honest man."

Their wrath being thus disarmed, he was allowed to wind up his affairs as best he could, and after a short time he was put on board a keel boat with a few of his still confiding adherents, including Goentgen, and was started off down the Ohio river. He disembarked, at length, at Alexandria, on the Red river, in Louisiana, where another small community was organized. Leon was not drowned, but died of cholera in the autumn of 1838, and was succeeded by the faithful Goentgen as head of the Society. But little has been heard of them since, but by the last accounts the energetic wife of Goentgen, with a few followers, still survive. She is a clairvoyant, and governs the Society by communications received from the spirit world. A full account of Leon's doings at Economy may be found in Dr. William's History of the Harmony Society, which is for sale at the bookstores. A. W.

How it Came Out.

The way the Grant-Johnson correspondence happened to come out is explained by one of the most trusty Washington correspondents in the following manner:

> This has been a day of great excitement in Washington, caused by the publication of the letters of the going out, by the President, of a part of the suppressed General Grant correspondence of last week. Careful inquiry concerning the same leaves startling doubt that it has been furnished for publication, while in a condition similar to that in which he was when he took the oath of office. He gave it out early in the day to a reporter of the *Herald* and of a Boston paper, and subsequently refusing it to the *Tribune*. Gen. Grant's letter protesting against the removal of Secretary Stanton, and him print it. Surmises regarding its contents are vain, but it is known that it contains an urgent and earnest appeal to the President to listen to the voice of the people, and in that pa tience, as well as others, is similar to the Sheridan letter. There is no doubt but that the General is impeding the promulgation of the Hancock order, and that he has repeated his protest against its issue yesterday. The rupture between him and the President is culminating rapidly, and the result is neither difficult to predict nor far distant. General Grant will undoubtedly leave the Cabinet within the coming week, or the President must bow to his demands for a modification of the Hancock order. Up to the adjournment of the Cabinet meeting yesterday, no reply had been received from the President to General Grant's last protest, and it is surmised that the only reply which will be made will be the assignment of some other person to the charge of the War Office.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

There is every prospect of an excellent harvest in Southern Russia. The wheat crop especially is magnificent all along the coasts of the Sea of Azoff. From the ports of these markets in Western Europe higher prices and an increased exportation from the Black Sea ports are anticipated.

Remarkably rapid steamer passages have recently been made. The Pereire ran from New York to Havre in eight days and seventeen hours. This is said to be the shortest passage on record, but this statement must be received with caution. One thing is certain, the Cunarders can no longer claim to be without sharp rivals in speed. The Nevada ran from Greytown to New York, 2,070 miles, in five days and twenty-two hours. This is an average speed of fifteen miles an hour, which is fast ocean going.

At a recent conference of the Lutheran clergy at Hanover, Germany, a resolution was passed declaring it to be a sin to admit members of the reformed Lutheran church to the communion, even as guests. In Sweden, where the established church is Lutheran, the clergy police enter houses and tear children from their mothers' arms, to baptize them, and people are fined who allow anything but the prescribed worship in their houses.

The *Irish Republic* of Chicag gets a definition of "England" out of a Fenian dictionary: "A poor, little, petticoat-ridden patch of earth, which is more remarkable for the snobbish subserviency of its people than for any nobler qualities by which humanity may be adorned."

PERSONAL.

—John G. Saxe, in 1853, was invited to attend the Springfield, Mass., Horse Fair, but instead of going sent the following: Gentlemen—I am very sorry that I shall not be able to partake of your *horsepitality*. Being a born Vermonter—who, you know, is a perfect Arab for horses—I claim no exemption from the charge of being a "charger," and admire a "courser" of *course*. Indeed, I must say in the matter of Alexander to Diogones, "If I were not a *man* I would be a *horse*"—an animal which, in utter contempt of the monkey theory of the naturalists, I hold to be next of kin to his master. In short, he who does not love a horse is an *ass*, and deserves a perpetual diet of thistles, instead of the sumptuous fare which your famous Springfield caterers will spread before you and your banquet on the 20th. Hoping that Vermont will represent herself worthily at the great national exhibition of horses, I am, gentlemen, yours very truly.

—The medical attendant of the Empress Charlotte at Tervueren, Dr. Bulkens, has written to the *Journal de Bruxelles* to deny some statements imputed to him concerning her Majesty's condition. He adds that since the Empress returned to Belgium her health has been steadily improving. The *Journal de Liege* contradicts the statement of the *Journal de Paris* as to the Empress Charlotte having been informed of the death of her husband, and states that her Majesty is still entirely ignorant of her sad bereavement.

—A. C. Hunt not having been confirmed by the Senate as Governor of Colorado, that office again becomes vacant, and Secretary Hall is acting Governor. This decision was virtually communicated by a telegram from Secretary Seward, who said that, as there was no legal Governor of Colorado, a leave of absence for which Mr. Hall had applied could not be granted. Attorney General Stanbery has been applied to for an opinion on the question who is Governor of Colorado.

—John A. Van Namee, of Burlington, Vt., has purchased a lot in Omaha, corner of Farnham and Twelfth streets, for twenty-five thousand dollars, and will erect a three-story brick building for a wholesale dry goods house.

—A letter from Rome declares that the Pope has just made a serious encroachment on the prerogatives of the patriarchs of the East, who have always appointed their suffragan bishops, with the co-operation of the clergy and the faithful. The Pope is said to have now obtained from the latter a renunciation of that privilege; in future a list of three candidates will be presented to his Holiness, who will select one.

—Lady Milton's wedding ring was altogether the work of the noble bridegroom, being fashioned by his own hands from a nugget dug by him in British Columbia, during his visit to the gold fields, after the "Northest Passage by Land," the marvelous incidents of which he and Dr. Chodle have so well narrated.

—Binckley, the acting Attorney General, started in life as a portrait painter in Ohio, and subsequently obtained a clerkship at Washington, whence he was discharged for refusing to take the test oath. He was admitted to the bar in 1865, and from an administration editor and law clerk came to be what he is. His first official paper, the Conover exposure, was issued to the supreme disgust and discomfiture of Mr. Stanbery, and all other sensible men.

—"Madam," said a husband to his young wife, in a little altercation which will spring up in the best regulated families, "when a man and his wife have quarreled, and each considers the other at fault, which of the two ought to advance towards a reconciliation?" "The best natured and wisest of the two," said the wife, putting up her mouth for a kiss, which was given with unction. She was the conqueror.

—Garibaldi's attack of acute rheumatism in the shoulder has prevented him from taking the field. His son Menotti, who was at Orvieto a few days back, with several Garibaldian officers, has been recalled to Vinci by telegraph, which would seem to indicate that the projects have been suspended for the present.

—On Sunday last, the Rev. Dr. Sprague celebrated the forty eighth anniversary of his ordination as a minister of the Gospel, and the thirty-eighth of his ministry in Albany. Thus it will be seen that this venerable and highly-respected citizen has nearly completed a half century of the ministry, a long life, and a long connection with the church over which he presides, he spoke most feelingly, and was deeply affected.

—The *Court Journal* reports the circumstance of the recent melancholy death of an Austrian Princess. She was betrothed to Prince Humbert. The engagement was not made in obedience to that young lady's inclinations, but was purely a political affair. Of course the Princess must be sacrificed. What made the proposed nuptials especially distasteful to her was the fact that the Prince was an inveterate smoker. To overcome her repugnance to the odor of the weed, she began secretly to learn to smoke. Her father disapproving the plan, cigar-practice was had privately. One morning, while the Princess was smoking at a back window, her father opened the door and as he looked up to address her, to conceal her indulgence in the forbidden luxury she threw her cigar over her shoulder, and her light dress caught fire. The rest of the painful story is known.

—The Mayor of Limerick, Peter Tait, is the employer of a thousand hands and partner in the largest drapery house in that city. He has made his whole fortune within twelve or fourteen years, beginning with three half crowns, as a poor Scotch lad. He made considerable by running the blockade with the rebel gray, and now supplies the troops of various countries.

NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions.
Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions.
Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions.

PETERSON'S

CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT.

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. A. M. Peterson, the Manufacturing Dry Goods Merchant, says Peterson's Ointment removed the pain almost instantly, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet.

Try it, and Relief is certain.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

MCLARRAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Regulates and tones the Stomach in a speedy manner. It is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Stomach and Liver.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures Fever and Ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures instantaneously. Sufferers do not have to wait a week to see its effects.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Is the greatest appetizer ever known—It not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and to a low state of normal action.

Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOS. FLEMING, No. 81 Market street.

North Carolina Tar on hand at Low Rates.
TUTS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING OUR

FAMILY FLOUR

From the New Crop Southern Wheat, which will be found superior to anything in the market.

J. S. LEGGETT & CO.,

PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS, Liberty street.

THE FOLLOWING BRANDS

OF

TOBACCO,

Have been lately received at

ROBT. F. WEDDELL'S,

Regularly Established Virginia Tobacco Agency,

COR. OF SMITHFIELD AND WATER STS.

50 boxes Wm. H. Grant's Tens, Navy and Cavendish;
100 Caddies Mayo's Navy;
100 Caddies Webb's Rooster, Tens, Navy and Quarters;
100 Caddies Wm. B. Mann's Tens, Navy and Quarters;
10 Boxes Hillyer's celebrated Rough and Ready;
10 Boxes Trotter's celebrated Rough and Ready;
10 Boxes Tony's celebrated Rough and Ready;
20 Boxes Haygood Rough and Ready,
50 Caddies Mayo's celebrated Pocket Piece;
50 Drums Parker's bright Missouri Fig;
100 Caddies Lattier's Spun Roll.

A NEW INVENTION.

FULLER & BARNUM'S

Tuck Creaser and Self-Sewer

For Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. All others are infringements and are comparatively worthless. Look out for a man representing himself as our Agent, selling an inferior article. None are genuine but "Fuller & Barnum's."

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VINEGAR, VINEGAR.

Pure Cider Vinegar from Economy.

Bollman's Imperial White Wine Vinegar

The best Vinegar in the market for table use and pickling. For sale at the Family Grocery of

LEWIS & MCCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

D. L. SMITH.....A. S. SEATON.....G. G. SEATON.

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY,

SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,

LOCAL COLLECTING AGENTS,
No. 68T, CLAIR STREET, Second Floor. P. O. Box 941, Pittsburgh.

Bills of all descriptions taken for Collection. No Charge made where Bills are not collected.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW

PRINTS AND GINGHAMS

SELLING VERY LOW AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins

ALL PRICES, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny City.

AT 62 1-2 CENTS,

All-Wool Cassimeres,

SUITABLE FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny City.

HEAVY COUNTRY FLANNELS.

PLAIN RED, WHITE, YELLOW AND GRAY FLANNELS,

A GOOD STOCK AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny City.

COVERLETS,
COUNTRY BLANKETS,
GRAY BLANKETS

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny City.

GLOVES, HOSIERY,
WOOLEN YARN,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SHIRT FRONTS,
NOTIONS, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 AND 182 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

A few avaricious and unprincipled Flour Dealers in and around Pittsburgh, are now purchasing second-hand sacks, with our brand upon them, filling them with an inferior quality, and selling it as our Flour. Finding it difficult to procure the genuine article of second-hand sacks, they are trying to get the sack maker here to make and print a lot for them.

To prevent this fraud, we are now passing our sacks, and sealing them with a printed label, with name of firm and date of manufacture.

As we keep a register of the Flour made each day, and the kind of Wheat ground, we are at all times enabled to know the quality of Flour made.

Look Out for Short Weights.

Some of the dealers who are filling the sacks, are putting up short weights, in some cases equal to twenty pounds per barrel, making fully one dollar per barrel loss to customers.

A REWARD OF $50

Will be paid for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of any person engaged in the fraudulent business.

R. J. KENNEDY & BRO.,
PEARL MILL.

Allegheny, August 21, 1867.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Be it known that I, JOSIAH W. ELLS, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved method of *Drawing and Welding Cast Steel for the purpose of wrought iron*; and I hereby declare that the following is a true, clear and exact description thereof:

I take a "bloom" or bar of wrought iron, previously brought to a welding heat, and while in that condition place it in a properly constructed flask, or mould, of sufficient size and length to leave a small space between the two. Into this space I pour molten steel, which forms a perfect union with the iron, and is superior to that brought about by any other means. As soon as the steel is cool, it becomes sufficiently hard to bear removal from the mould. I finish this composite ingot so made into sheets or bars by the usual method, as in the case may require.

I claim the herein described method of forming a Cast Steel Surface on bars or sheets of wrought iron.

Witnesses: JOSIAH W. ELLS.
SAM. WILLIAMS, JR.,
JOHN MCKENNA.

The above is an exact copy of the specification and claim in a patent granted to me by the United States, No. 67,857. All persons making or using this invention without permission, are hereby notified to desist therefrom, or they will be dealt with according to law.

JOSIAH W. ELLS.

No. 74 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
August 28th, 1867. 7tr

FURTHER

SILVER DISCOVERIES

IN WEST VIRGINIA.

During the spring of a year past the PITTSBURGH EXPLORING, DEVELOPING AND MINING COMPANY have been very active, and their undertakings in the Kanawha valley have met with signal success. We have, in two different places, dug to the depth of about 100 feet, and have struck and discovered a deposit of PURE SILVER, and have also sunk a shaft of one hundred and fifteen feet in depth, and will be finished before a year. Our companies, embracing in all some one thousand members, own in different places near them; one of which is the "Pittsburgh Company," who have also commenced a shaft. In order to avoid the suspicion that silver had been put in the shafts by the Mining Company, and also one of the Pomeroy Companies, took all their hands out of the mines, and put in others, and the result of the investigation was that evidence was found that the silver was there in the rock, and had been thrown into the shafts, and that silver ore has been found in the mines. The Company owns in fee eighty to ninety per cent. of pure silver. The Pittsburgh Company, who first commenced operations in Jackson county, have leased a tract of land containing one hundred and fifty acres, on which, where the stratum and layers of silver are the richest, they have erected a large building. The shaft and their facts are proven geologically, and also through the analysis of specimens of the rock. The ore was analyzed by Mr. Wirth, chemist, corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets, and the following is the result:

Copper	8.68
Silver	80.80
Lead	9.50
Iron	0.04
	0.81
	100.00

As the reputation of Mr. Wirth, as a scientific chemist and reliable referee, is well known, it will be unnecessary to say anything more between the parties related, and it also shows that the enterprise needs no second batch, and offers an opportunity to invest money to the best advantage. In order to conduct operations with success, the Company offer for sale a few more shares, and those only desiring to invest in the enterprise should not fail to consider the propriety of entering the Company. The matter is worth at least a favorable consideration. AUGUST AMMON, Esq., father of the Defendant, is Mining Engineer and Agent of the Company, and will take pleasure in giving all desired information. Specimens of the ore can be seen at Mr. Wirth's office, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and also at the office of Mr. Ammon, East Birmingham. Shares, $100.

ISAIAH WOODBURY,

DEALER IN

PAINTS AND VARNISHES,

Seals Foot, Tanners, Lard,
Whale and Sperm

OILS.

Naval Stores and Petroleum,

St. Louis Lead and Oil Company's

CASTOR OIL,

In Banker's Patent 5 and 10 Gallon Cans.

NEWFOUNDLAND OIL CO.'S CELEBRATED

Cod Liver Oil,

WARRANTED PERFECTLY PURE

ISAIAH WOODBURY,

SOLE AGENT,

26 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

BRICK.

THE CHARTIERS VALLEY

BRICK COMPANY

Are now prepared to furnish BRICK in small or large quantities at a REDUCED PRICE. A large stock always on hand at their Yard, corner of Try and Quarries, Allegheny, and near David Stein's Coal Yard.

S. Y. KENNEDY, Agent.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

R. G. DUN & CO.

The oldest and most complete system ever organized for the promotion of Banking and Mercantile interests, and general protection of trade.

"The most reliable Mercantile Agency in the country, known as *The* Mercantile Agency."—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

DONALD MURRAY, Man'r.,

Corner Fourth and Wood streets.

THE PITTSBURGH

Steam Brick Manufacturing Co

THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.

Works Adjacent to the City Farm.

Office, over the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST and WOOD STREETS. Office hours from 8½ to 9 A.M.

H. DICKSON, President.
W. W. BURCHFIELD, Vice Pres. and Treas.

PRODUCE.

15 bbls Rye Flour, *fresh ground*; 120 bush bolted Corn Meal; 30 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 15 bush Barley; 20 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale; 100 boxes prime Old Cheese; 100 bbls new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by

H. RHODES,
No. 189 Liberty street.

BOTTLED ALES,

KENNETT, WINTERTON,

And all the best brands; SUPERIOR SODA WATERS bottled by

J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,

No. 23 and 24 Market sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Free Railroad Convention called at the Board of Trade Rooms, New York, July 11th, 1867, for August 28, at 10½ o'clock A. M., has been postponed until

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th,

at the same time and place. By order of the COMMITTEE.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 Broadway,
New York, July 11th, 1867.

AT A MEETING OF THE Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, the following Dividends were declared:

1. A Scrip Dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent. to its customers upon the premiums earned during the year ending 1st inst.; on all policies outstanding the holders thereof to participate in the profits of the Company's business for the year, which will be issued to them on the 20th of September for the amounts to which they are severally entitled.

2. An Interest Dividend of Six per cent. in cash, on the outstanding Scrip of 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865 and 1866, payable 20th September next. 3. A Redemption Dividend for the payment in full of the scrip issued in 1861, with SIX per cent. interest thereon, payable on the 5th day of August next. 4. A Semi-annual Cash Dividend of Seven per cent., payable to the Stockholders. The assets of the Company, July 1st, were $1,623,717 78. Policy-holders in Pittsburgh and vicinity will receive their dividends from the undersigned. J. W. ALEXANDER, Agent Continental Insurance Company, 37 Fifth street.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH STEAM BRICK COMPANY, will be held at the office of the Company, over People's National Bank, corner of Wood and First streets, on TUESDAY, September 3d, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

L. B. CHITTENDEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COAL BLUFF MINING CO.,
Pittsburgh, August 24, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Company will be held at the office of the Eureka Insurance Co., on WEDNESDAY, September 4th, 1867, at 2½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

M. HOLMES, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, August 19, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE "PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY" will be held on MONDAY, September 2d, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected, and other necessary business transacted.

WM. M. HERSH,
Clerk of the Company.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, August 1, 1867.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO

...e Daily Commercial

FASHIONS.

Hats, Boots and Chignons.

...e latest novelty in the form of hats is that ...h our Siamese and Japanese visitors have ...ght into fashion. It is, of course, only ... with *toilettes de campagne*. It is made of ... white fancy straw, and is bordered with ...ow black, or indeed any color, velvet, and ...ore common form has three fantastic or...ents of similar velvet on top, with a tuft ...owers on one side. Occasionally a flower ...ed in the center of these ornaments, and ...her times the hat has a spike or nob in the ...er of the crown, and has narrow velvet ...gs, which fasten with a flower beneath the ...hon. One characteristic has, which is oc...nally met with in the Bois is of the pork...hape, and has the space intervening be...n the rim and the crown filled up with ...t green moss, from out of which peep ...s of tiny flowers, forming a circular floral ...erre round the crown, on which a humming ... with open beak and one or two glittering ...cts are usually poised. Other hats are cov...entirely with an even mass of peacock's or ...easant's feathers, with an aigret from out of ...h springs a single handsome feather on the ...side, leaving not a scrap of the material of ...h the shape is made visible.

...mong novelties in boots may be mentioned ...*nes lacees*, made of kid or gros de Lyon, with ...r tall tops turned over *en petit col Anglaise*, ...with some light, bright-colored leather, ...having a gold tassel hanging from each ...t, and ornamented at the toes with bows ...e same material as the boot itself. Other ...s with tall tops—*bottines a mi jambe*, as they ...styled—are made of undressed leather, with ...gs of silk of the same shade of color as the ..., and are ornamented with little silk tabs, ...in front and behind. *Bottines Arabiens*, ...ellow leather, bordered with red silk, are ...n at the *bains de mer*, as are also the boots ...ribed above, together with others of bright ...rlet and violet hues. The whole have high, ...row heels, with the view we suppose of ren...ng them more difficult to walk upon; they ...at times diamond-pointed. With the more ...tant *toilettes de campagne*, dainty looking ...h-heeled shoes are worn, of some gay color ...ornamented with white beads, and relieved ...h a delicate black silk embroidery. The ro...es and elaborate sandals with which they ...fastened are usually of some color in strik...contrast with the shoe itself. *Sabots ...ttes*, tiny Cinderella glass-slipper like curved ...hien shoes—lined with plush with a ...bow of bright blue or rose-color plush, in ...center of which is a small steel buckle across ...instep—are among our last novelties for ...*ttes de campagne*.

...hignons, which are still worn rather large, ...now placed right on the crown of the head; ...hair at the upper part of the neck being ...erally either frizzed into numerous little ...glets, or else arranged to form a bunch of ...ls, in which case a "natte" of hair is usually ...ngaged from the chignon and allowed to ...loose behind; or on one side over the shoul...The front hair is worn over the forehead, ...imes nearly touching the eyebrows. It is ...zed, or waved, or heaped up in curls, gen...ly about two and a half inches in length, ...l tapering at the bottom, and is puffed out ...means of crepes. Chignons are worn in a ...iety of shapes, sometimes composed of large ...ls, or a number of small curls secured by an ...isible net, and at others of one long curl ...led round and round, like a piece of rope, ...casionally the back hair is tied up in a bow, ...made up into long horizontal curls. One pe...lar way of wearing the hair is to turn it from ...back of the neck towards the right side, ...ere it is fixed in a slanting direction with a ...dsome comb or bow of ribbon, the ends of ...hair being allowed to curl round the chig...n toward the opposite side of the head. The ...nt hair, where a chignon of this description ...worn, is arranged in either puffs or curls or ...e long curl on each side of the head, or in a ...gle curl, which generally falls over the left ...oulder.

...Among the more remarkable coiffures which ...have noticed was one with the small smooth ...gnon placed very high, and having one long, ...ge curl springing from the top of it and fall...down the back. Above this curl was a se...e of long, narrow curls, which inclosed it, as ...were, in their midst; and over these again ...l a number of ringlety curls formed of the ...ls of the front hair, which was of course ...ded out on the forehead. One chignon we ...ve seen resembled a snake curled in and out ...an oval hoop, the end and beginning of ...ich—snake or hoop—none but an experienced ...rician coiffeur could discover; and yet this ...gnon, which was elegantly waved, was pet...tly natural looking. Perhaps the most fash...able, as it is certainly the simplest way of ...ssing an abundant head of hair, is to frizz it ...r down over the forehead to slightly fair the ...gnon, the hair of which must be neither ...ded nor curled; and to disengage a natte of ...r, either from the side or from beneath the ...gnon. The place where the false chignon ...ns the natural hair is generally marked with ...iece of ribbon corresponding with the trim...g of the dress, and which, passing under ...chignon, is tied beneath in a bow with very ...g ends, or at the side with short ones. ...ung girls commonly wear their hair turned ...k and plaited behind into two long tails, ...ich are generally fastened at the ends with ...bons of a color that harmonizes with the ...t of their toilettes.—*Tinsley's Magazine.*

...il Hamilton on Marriage—Advice to Girls.

I have seen girls—respectable, well educated ...ghters of Christian families, of families ...o think they believe that man's chief end is ...glorify God and enjoy Him forever, who pro...s to forsake the vanities of this world, and ...secrate themselves to the Lord, who are yet ...ined to think and talk of marriage in a man...r utterly frivolous. Allusions to and conver...ions on the subject are of such a nature that ...y cannot remain unmarried without shame. ...ey are taught not in direct terms at so much ...esson, like music or German, but indirectly, ...d with a thoroughness which no music can ...ual, that if a woman is not married it is be...use she is not attractive; that to be unattrac...e to men is the most dismal and dreadful ...fortune; and that for an unmarried woman ...th has no honor and no happiness, but only ...eration or unmitigated contempt.

What is the burden of the song that is sung ...girls and women? Are they counseled to be ...ive, self-helping, self-reliant, alert, ingen...ous, energetic, aggressive? Are they braced ...d toned up to solve for themselves the prob...ms of life; to meet its ills undaunted, and its ...ppiness unbewildered? Go to! Such a ...ng was never heard of. It is woman's ...his! It is strong-minded! It is discontent...th your sphere! It is masculine! Milton ...d St. Paul to the rescue!

"For contemplation he, and valor formed; ...For softness she, and sweet attractive grace,"

...So "she" is urged to cultivate sweet, attract...e grace by acquainting herself with house...rk, by learning to sew and starch, and make ...ad, to be economical and housewifely, and a helpmate to the husband who is ensnared ...her. This is the true way to be attractive. ...e is informed. "Men admire you in the ball...m;" say the mentors and the mentoresses, ...t they choose a wife from the home circle." Marriage is simply a reward of merit. Do not ...extravagant, or careless, or bold, or rude, for ...you will scare away suitors. Be prudent ...d tidy, and simple and gentle, and timid, and ...u will be surrounded by them, and that is ...aven, and secure a husband, which is the ...aven of heavens. A flood of stories and ...eedotes deluge us with proof. Arthur falls ...love with beautiful, romantic, poetic, accom...shed Leonie till she fairns one day, and he ...shes into her room for a smelling bottle, and ...ds no harts horn, but much confusion and ...t; while plain Molly's room is neat, tidy, ...d overflows with hartshorn; whereupon he ...ls out of love with Leonie, in which Molly, ...d virtue and vice have their reward. Or ...arles pays a morning visit and is entertained ...ptuously in the parlor by Anabel and Arabel ...d Clarabel and Isabel in silks, while Cinder...a stays in the kitchen in calico and linen ...llar. But Charles catches a glimpse of Cin...rella behind the door, and loves and marries ...e humble, grateful girl, to the disappoint...nt and deep disgust of her flounced and jew...d sisters. Or Jane, at the tea-table cut the ...ese rind too thick, and handsome young ...onard infers that she will be extravagant. ...arriet pares it too thin, and that stands for ...egardfulness; but Mary lifts the golden mean, ...d is rewarded with and by handsome young ...onard. Or a broomstick lies in the way, ...r which Clara, Anna, Laura and the rest of ...m step unheeding or indifferent, and only ...cy picks it up and replaces it, which Harry, ...nding by, makes a note of, and Lucy is paid ...with the honor of being Harry's wife. Moral ...Go you and do likewise, and verily you shall ...ve your reward, or at least, you stand a much ...tter chance of having it than if you do differ...tly. "Be good and you will be married," is ...e essence of the lesson.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞CAUTION.—We call attention to the ...t that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, ...nsisting of Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, etc., ...e being extensively offered for sale by American ...anufacturers, and that there are also English imi...tions in the market, both of inferior quality. ...r goods may be procured from responsible dealers ...roughout the country, and purchasers may avoid ...nterfeits by noting our trade-mark on every ar...le of our own manufacture, thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

...All goods bearing this stamp are heavily plated on ...e finest Albata or Nickel Silver and we guarantee ...em in every respect superior to the best Sheffield ...ate. GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., Silver...iths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro Plate, ...rovidence, R. I. TUF

☞HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—ATROPHY—Ac...cording the effete theory adopted by the modern ...ysician in the treatment of the gradual decay or ...asting of the human body. Holloway's medicine ...ts on the direct cause of the disease—the blood. ...ey purify and enrich the blood, invigorate and in...gorate the exhausted system, by giving life to each ...gan, strength to the muscle, energy to the ...rve, elasticity to the spirits, and the bloom of health ...the pallid cheek. Sold by all druggists.

LUMBER DEALERS.

THOS. H. WENTZ.....JOHN JONES.
J. M. CLEMENS.....WM. G. PUGH.

HAVING PURCHASED AND RE-BUILT

ANITOLA MILLS, near Johnstown

Are prepared to furnish

BUILDING LUMBER

At short notice. We also have on hand a large quantity of Poplar Chair Plank, Cherry and Poplar Boards and Scantling. Worked Spruce Flooring, Siding Boards, Planks, etc. Orders from the Trade and Builders solicited.

WM. G. PUGH, Manager.
Johnstown, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WM. HENDERSON.....LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING.....MANAGER.
T. R. HANN.....STAGE MANAGER.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 30, 1867, will be presented the great sensational play, from Mrs. Woods' novel, of

EAST LYNNE, or the ELOPEMENT.

Cast to the full strength of the Company.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON GRAND FAMILY MATINEE. Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents.

Monday Evening—Miss Charlotte Thompson.

PEACH FESTIVAL,

AT LAFAYETTE HALL.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, August 29 and 30, for benefit of Ross street Congregational Church. Admission 25 cents. Supper at 6 o'clock.

THE PENNSYLVANIA State Agricultural Society

WILL HOLD ITS EXHIBITION

AT PITTSBURGH,

TUESDAY, Sept. 24th,

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25th,

THURSDAY, Sept. 26th,

FRIDAY, Sept. 27th.

AN OFFICE IS OPEN AT

No. 10 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh,

Catalogues of Premiums can be obtained upon application there.

The Entry Books must close on MONDAY EVENING, September 23d, unless in special cases, to be determined by the Committee. For purpose of entering, the office will be open until 11 o'clock on the night of that day.

All pedigrees of stock must be handed into the office of the secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

All persons, EXHIBITORS, who desire offering stock or articles for sale, must notify the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

Hay and Straw will be furnished FREE; all other feed at current market rates. Water in full supply.

The regulations will in all cases be closely adhered to. The Exhibition will open on

Tuesday, Sept. 24, at Noon.

Single admission 25 cents; membership One Dollar, with four admission tickets; life membership Ten Dollars; carriages with horses at driver 75 cents; passengers 25 cents; single horse and rider 50 cents; amphitheater 25 cents.

Premiums will be paid as soon as the Secretary can prepare the awards for the Treasurer, but not before FRIDAY, September 27th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Efficient police and guard, both for day and night, for the protection of all articles on exhibition, has been provided.

A. BOYD HAMILTON,
PRESIDENT.

A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.

Office of the State Agricultural Society, Harrisburg, September 2, 1867. d

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

CARPETS.

BARGAINS IN

CARPETS,

AT RETAIL.

ALL WOOL INGRAINS Reduced 25 cents per yard.

BRUSSELS CARPETS Reduced 25 cents per yard.

Good White and Red Checked CHINA MATTING, Reduced to 35 cts. per yard.

HEAVY REDUCTION IN

LACE CURTAINS,

AND MANY OTHER GOODS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Minor's Book Store.

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

Large Stock of New Goods just opened at Still Lower Prices.

WHITE CHECKED and FANCY

MATTINGS,

AT NEW YORK COST PRICES.

GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED IN

Ingrain and Common CARPETS.

Velvets, Brussels, Three Plies, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c., at a great Decline in Price.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 Fifth Street.

PRICES REDUCED

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
Rugs and Mats,
Stair Rods, &c.

In view of buying our FALL GOODS, we offer our stock at prices to suit the CLOSEST BUYERS. Those needing goods in our line cannot afford to pass us by.

BOYARD, ROSE & CO.,

NO. 21 FIFTH STREET,

(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

REMOVAL

TO

No. 51 FIFTH ST.

McCALLUM BROS.,

HAVE NOW OPEN,

AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,

A full Line of all New and Desirable Patter

MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

LOW PRICED CARPETING.

M'CALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET.

KELLEY'S WEEKLY,

An Illustrated Journal

FOR

THE PEOPLE.

We will commence Saturday, September 7, 1867, the publication of our handsome Weekly—a paper of sixteen pages of the same size and form of Harper's Weekly. No expense will be spared in making it the best Literary Paper published in the world. Our illustrations will be original, and will glow with the skill of our best artists. Some of the most distinguished writers of America and Europe have been engaged to contribute to its columns.

On SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1867, WE WILL DISTRIBUTE HALF A MILLION DOLLARS OF THE PROFITS IN SHARES, TO OUR PATRONS, FROM A SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTING TO $2,000,000.

ONE SHARE RETURNED TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER.

One share cash	$20,000
One share cash	10,000
One share cash	1,000
3,477 shares each from $1 to $5,000 each	66,000
Other distributing shares	100,000

A committee chosen by the subscribers at Irving Hall, New York, September 7, 1867, will distribute the above named shares and the profits will be published in Kelley's Weekly and sent to all agents.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

1 copy, 3 months, with number of shares	$1 00
1 copy, 6 months, with 2 numbers of shares	2 00
1 copy, 1 year, with 4 numbers of shares	4 00
6 copies, 6 months, with 6 numbers of shares	5 50

All parties subscribing for our paper, and sending us money for the same, will receive by return mail a receipt for the time subscribed for, with number of share.

The committee appointed to distribute the gifts in Kelley's North American Gift Concert, will publish their report in full in Kelley's Weekly.

Send name and address of each subscriber.

Money by draft, post office order, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

Address A. E. KELLEY & CO., Publishers, No. 601 Broadway, New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO

Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers.

First very large and most attractive Special Package Sale of

Saxony Woven Dress Goods.

JOHN B. MYERS & CO.,

Will sell at Auction on MONDAY, September 2, 1867, at 11 o'clock, at their Salerooms, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia, on a credit of four months, by order of Messrs. SCHMIDER BROS., of New York,

200 CASES SAXONY WOVEN DRESS GOODS,

Of their own well known manufacture, comprising a most extensive and beautifully assorted selection.

It will be to the interest of every Dress Goods Buyer to attend this sale, as it will be, no doubt, the largest and most imposing sale of this class of goods that season in this city.

AUCTION SALE OF

LOTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY

34 Desirable Building Lots,

Adjoining the Allegheny Observatory, and fronting on the Perrysville Plankroad and Observatory Avenue, and opposite the residence of Washington McClintock, Esq. Each Lot is 25 by 136 feet.

These Lots are very desirable on account of location, easy of access, and beauty of scenery, being only twenty minutes' walk from the Suspension Bridge. The best spring water can be obtained from six to twenty feet. They will be offered for sale at Public Auction on the premises, on

THURSDAY, AUG. 29TH, AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Terms—One-half cash; balance in one and two years with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. For further particulars call on DILM. GAZZO & CO., No. 97 Wood street, or of

JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.
No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE,

FIXTURES AND LEASE,

OF A LARGE VINEGAR MANUFACTORY,

Having a large and good custom. Also the property now used as a Warehouse, opposite said Factory. Will be sold separate or together, as the purchaser may desire. Terms easy and satisfactory reason given for selling. Inquire at

366 and 367 Lacock Street, Allegheny,

Or corner PENN and HAND STS.

BRADLEY

WOOLEN YARN FACTORY

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers the following described Property for sale, viz:

A substantial Brick Building, three stories high, 94 feet long by 36 feet wide, with the additions of a good Dye House, 51 feet long by 46 feet wide, and a good Brick Tenement House, containing 7 rooms, with several other small out houses adapted to facilitating the manufactory.

MACHINERY—Viz: Two sets of 4 feet Jenks' Machines, with all the late improvements; 2 spinning Mules, one containing 276 Spindles, and the other 384; four Twisters, and other machinery suitable for carrying on the business, with a splendidly improved Dry Room. There is also room for three sets of machines in the Factory. The Factory is in operation, and those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine the same immediately. A splendid Boiler, Engine, (Governor attached to same,) are included in the above, and are warranted sufficient power to run three set of machines. For terms, &c., inquire of or address,

AWF E. BRADLEY, Wheelinz, W. V.

REFINERY FOR SALE.

A Good Oil Refinery,

CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.

GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,

All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

JOHNSON & PAINE,

5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,

tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

STOCK SALES.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANKLIN BAILEY, Esq. JOHN D. BAILEY.

July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all Kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Also, to negotiate Loans, and attend before to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 102 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman

REAL ESTATE, STOCK AND

Insurance Broker.

Everything connected with the above lines transacted in the most careful manner.

REAL ESTATE,

Bought and Sold,

Titles Examined by competent Attorney,

Conveyances Made.

The care of Property assumed, including Insuring, Repairing, Payment of Taxes, Securing or Tenants, Collection of Rents, &c.

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, &c BOUGHT AND SOLD.

INSURANCE

On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.

ALL BUSINESS WILL BE DONE BY ME STRICTLY ON COMMISSION, WITH NO OTHER INTEREST BUT THAT OF THE PARTY EMPLOYING ME.

A residence in Pittsburgh of over 21 years, during most of which time I have had active intercourse with business circles, gives me extraordinary facilities for the transaction of a general brokerage business.

I feel warranted in referring to the Business Community of Pittsburgh generally, as to reliability and qualifications in the line I propose to operate in.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
76 FIFTH STREET,
(Commercial Building), Pittsburgh, Pa.

WINES, BRANDIES, &C.

R. P. GETTY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 55, N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, Allegheny City, Pa.

E. A. BATCH.....DAN. ABEL
CHAS. E. MAURICE.....THOMAS M. ELLEARD,

HATCH, MAURICE & CO.,

RECTIFIERS AND DEALERS IN

Foreign & Domestic Liquors

IN BOND AND FREE,

No. 218 Walnut St.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

We have a United States Bonded Warehouse, and solicit shipments.

REYMER & BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE

French & American Confectionary.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Fruit,

NUTS, SPICES,

Refined Sugars, &c., &c.

A full and complete assortment always in store and offered at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

NOS. 126 and 128 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.

ALSO,

ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

167 FIRST STREET

Opposite Monongahela House,

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 31x46. Address GUMBERT, 1x19

HARDWARE.

P. H. LAUFMAN.....WM. LAUFMAN.

P. H. LAUFMAN & BRO.,

Importers and Dealers in

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

Hardware,

Fine Cutlery, Builders' Materials, Mechanics' Tools, Farming and Gardening Implements, Edge Tools, Steel, Cabinet Makers' Material, Household Conveniences in great variety, Heavy Hardware.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

82 WOOD STREET,

d PITTSBURGH, Pa.

HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE,
MACHINISTS' TOOLS.

JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Hardware,

CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COAL.

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

GAS AND FAMILY COAL.

Particular attention given to filling orders for FAMILY COAL, CUT COAL AND SLACK.

In connection with our Bituminous Coal Business we have established the sale of SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF ANTHRACITE COAL, being sole Agents of the Penna. & Ohio Anthracite Coal Company in this place for the sale of their Coal. Orders for either of the above Coals left at our Office, 567 LIBERTY STREET, or sent through the Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

COAL, COKE, LIME.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE

Gas, Coal and Coke Co

Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.

LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fs2

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

LADIES'

GOLD WATCHES,

A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,

PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,

JUST RECEIVED BY

DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,

56 FIFTH STREET.

HATS AND CAPS.

FUR AND WOOL

HATS,

MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.

R. H. PALMER.

81 WOOD STREET.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO.

PHILADELPHIA,

Is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Organized in aid of the

RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,

FOR EDUCATING GRATUITOUSLY

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS.

Incorporated by the State of New Jersey, April 8, 1867.

Subscription One Dollar.

The Washington Library Company,

By virtue of their Charter, and in Accordance with its Provisions, will distribute

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars

IN PRESENTS,

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,

On Wednesday, September 25, '67.

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Or at the Institute, Riverside, N. J.

One Present worth $40,000.
One Present worth $20,000.
One Present worth $10,000.
One Present worth $5,000.
And 300 Presents worth $1,500 each.

And many other large presents, the whole amounting to

$300,000

For full schedule of Presents, see circulars, sent free on application. Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a

Beautiful Steel-Plate Engraving,

WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE,

And also insures to the holder a

PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.

Any person sending us ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents, will receive immediately a fine Steel Plate Engraving, as choice from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock, insuring them a Present in the Great Distribution:

ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved; They're Saved!" No. 3—"Seventy-six," or, the Early Days of the Revolution."

Any person paying TWO DOLLARS will receive either of the following fine Steel Plates, at choice, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.

TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."

Any person paying THREE DOLLARS will receive the beautiful Steel Plate of

"HOME FROM THE WAR."

And three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three Presents.

FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying FOUR DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of

"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS."

And Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.

The engravings and Certificates will be delivered to each subscriber at our Local Agencies, or sent by mail, post-paid, or express, as may be ordered.

How to Obtain Shares and Engravings.

Send an order to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Postoffice orders or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

10 shares with Engravings	$0 50
25 shares with Engravings	2 50
50 shares with Engravings	4 50
75 shares with Engravings	6 00
100 shares with Engravings	9 00

Local Agents wanted throughout the United States.

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE, situate at Riverside, Burlington county, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Seamen of the United States.

The Board of Trustees consists of the following well known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:

Hon. WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hon. CHARLES R. BROOMALL, Ex-Chief Coiner U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds, Philad'a., Pa.
Hon. JAMES M. SCOFIELD, New Jersey.
Hon. W. W. WARR, New Jersey.
HENRY GORMAN, Esq., Agent, Adams Express, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hon. E. COE, Esq., of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue: Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the Washington Library Company will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or otherwise.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., 33 South Third street, Philadelphia, whose well known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guaranty that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 20, 1867.

To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Co., Jersey City, N. J.

S. S. HEAD, Secretary.

Gentlemen—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise to eminent legal authority, having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object. Respectfully, yours, &c.,

GEO. A. COOKE & CO.

Address all letters and orders to

GEO. A. COOKE & CO., Bankers,
33 South Third st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Receivers for the Washington Library Co.

HENRY MINER,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.

FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

DALBEY AND LYMAN SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS.

Also, JARS FOR CORKS, and having a heavy stock on hand are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and call the attention of dealers and consumers to these forts.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,

Office 18 and 20 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

P. S.—Our Dalbey Jar, for cheapness, simplicity and reliability, surpasses all others in the market.

DRY GOODS.

MOURNING GOODS,

MERINOS,
ALPACAS,
SHEETINGS,
MUSLINS,
WHITE GOODS,
MARSEILLES,
LINEN GOODS,
SHIRT FRONTS,
DIAPERING,
LINEN DAMASKS,
DOYLIES,
NAPKINS.

BATES & BELL,

21 FIFTH ST.

THE LARGEST

Trimming & Notion House

IN THE WEST.

NEW GOODS,

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PRICES AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES.

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.
EMBROIDERIES.
WHITE GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS.
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
WOOLEN GOODS.
HOOP AND BALMORAL SKIRTS.
FURNISHING GOODS.
PAPER COLLARS.
FLANNELS, YARNS AND WORSTEDS.

☞BUYERS will find it to their interest to call and look through our stock, at

Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET ST.

DRY GOODS.

Brown Sheetings,

Brown Sheetings,

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,

TICKINGS,

STRIPES, TWEEDS,

CASSIMERES,

PRINTS,

AND

DRESS GOODS,

AT

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 Wood Street.

AT THE

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF

DUNCAN & HUGUS,

53 and 55 Wood St.,

Can be found an entirely fresh stock of all the best brands of every thing in the

Dry Goods Line,

AND AT THE

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

4-4 Penn Mill Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Pittsburgh Family Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Juniata B, Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Oella Brown Sheeting.

TICKINGS,

Tweeds, Cassimeres,

Checks, &c.

A fine assortment of S. Bradley & Son's, and other celebrated makes of

Barred Country Flannels.

PENN MILL CARPET CHAIN, all colors,

SEAMLESS BAGS AND COTTON BATTING, at Mill Prices.

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

19 FIFTH STREET,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

Bead Gimps and Fringes,

A NEW LOT VERY CHEAP OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUPER. ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS—new styles.
FRENCH CORSETS—new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS—new shape,

We have just opened a superior lot of

LADIES' PROMENADE SATCHELS AND GENT'S TRAVELING BAGS,

Of the best quality and most popular styles.

We invite special attention to our new lot of

ENGLISH COTTON HOSIERY AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH MADE GLOVES.

THE "STAR SHIRT,"

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET,

OFFER A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

WHITE GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES,

REAL LACES, &c.,

To which they invite the attention of buyers.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

Pan Handle Route.

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after Sunday, August 4th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

THROUGH TRAINS.

Leave	2:05 a. m.	9:40 a. m. 2:40 p. m.
Arrive	10:55 a. m.	9:45 p. m. 10:05 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves at 7:00 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 next morning.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave 6:10 a.m 11:05 a.m 3:25 p.m 5:05 p.m
Arrive 6:40 a.m 12:35 a.m 4:15 p.m 6:55 p.m

Church Train leaves Sunday at 12:55 p. m.

The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily. Sunday and Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 same evening, 7½ hours in advance of all other lines.

No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.

When purchasing Tickets be sure and notice on Office window of *PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD*, Union Depot, (south side).

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent.
S. F. HILL, General Ticket Agent.
JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Running Through to Brady's Bend.

On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1867, passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail to & from Brady's Bd	6:40 a m	6:30 p m
Fast No. 2	9:40 a m	7:45 a m
Hulton Accommodation	10:00 a m	12:30 a m
Kittanning Accom'n	1:00 p m	9:30 p m
Express	3:30 p m	10:30 a m
Second Soda Works Ac	5:20 p m	4:40 p m
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works	1:00 p m	8:30 a m

Express North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend, with Packets for Franklin and Oil City.

Mail South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.

H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after JUNE 9, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

	Arrive.	Depart.
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	3:00 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 3	2:30 a m	Mail Train	9:20 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 8	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	12:30 p m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown Ac	10:10 a m	Johnstown

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

CAVING IN OF A TUNNEL.—A portion of the tunnel on the Hempfield Railroad, at West Alexandria, Washington county, caved in on Monday. It will probably be several days before the workmen will be able to complete the work of removing the obstruction.

PEACH FESTIVAL.—There was a large attendance at the Peach Festival which was held in Lafayette Hall last evening, for the benefit of the Ross Street Congregational Church. The festival continues this evening, and all who wish to spend a few hours pleasantly should attend.

SELECT SCHOOL.—Mrs. Bogg's school for Misses and children, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny, will reopen on Monday, September 9th. Parents and guardians desiring to have their children and wards under the care of an able teacher, will apply to Mrs. Boggs, at her residence, 238 Lacock street.

ROBBERY.—James Stewart, a carpenter, who boards at Mrs. Gillespie's, on First street, retired on Wednesday night and left his pantaloons hanging on the bed post, with about twenty-two dollars in the pockets. In the morning when he awoke he discovered that the money had been stolen. A fellow-boarder disappeared suddenly the same night.

THE ALLEGHENY STABBING CASE.—Lewis Hetzell, (not Schultz, as has been erroneously stated,) who was stabbed in the neck on Wednesday morning, by Blasius Randall, on West street, Allegheny, was much better yesterday, but his physicians do not consider him yet out of danger. He is lying at Voltz's tavern, on Ohio street, and is attended by Drs. Wilson and Alcorn. Randall was committed to jail yesterday afternoon by Mayor Morrison for a hearing on Wednesday next.

ASSAULT WITH A RAZOR.—Two co'ored barbers, named Charles Dudley and Amos Lacey, became involved in a difficulty in the Allegheny Diamond yesterday, when Dudley drew a razor from his pocket and made several cuts at Lacey, but fortunately neither of them reached him. Lacey then started up the street at a rapid rate, and after his assailant had disappeared went to the Mayor's office to make an information against him, but he was so badly scared that he was unable to remember the names or face of any of the spectators, consequently not having any witnesses to the transaction, he declined to institute a suit.

Trinity Church, Sixth Street.

The repairs and renovation of this time-honored temple being completed, it will be reopened on Sunday next, September 1st. The church presents a very pleasing effect; the walls are colored a delicate shade of blue, the wood-work painted light, and rich carpetings. "Old Trinity" numbers several illustrious men among its rectors; among others may be named Bishops Hopkins, of Vermont, and Upfold, of Indiana. The former prelate has received the high distinction of being chosen to deliver the sermon at the opening of the Pan-Anglican-Council in England, the great convention of all the Bishops of the Episcopal Church in the world. The present Rector, Rev. Thomas Richey, D. D., severs his connection with Trinity Parish in a few weeks. Although having but a provisional care of the parish and residing among us but a few months, he has endeared himself to the whole congregation, who deeply feel his going away. It is greatly to be regretted Dr. Richey cannot be prevailed upon to remain in Pittsburgh. As before stated, Trinity will be re-opened on Sunday morning next at half-past ten o'clock and in the evening at seven o'clock. All are cordially invited to the free Choral Service, which will be sung by the admirable Boy Choir, under the able leadership of Prof. Matson.

Base Ball.

THE MATCH GAME TO-DAY.

The champion senior club Enterprise, and the champion junior club Resolute, will play a match game of base ball this afternoon on the grounds of the former club, on the West Common, Allegheny. The game will be one of more than ordinary interest, and will attract a large crowd of spectators. Playing will be commenced at three o'clock precisely.

THE HAMILL VS. THE INDEPENDENT.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., August 29, 1867.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

In the *Chronicle* of the 24th inst. we noticed an article on the Base Ball Match, played here on Wednesday afternoon, 21st inst., between the first nine of the Hamill and the first nine of the Independent Clubs, in which it stated that the Hamill has been organized about four months, and the Independent a little over three weeks. In reference to the Hamill Club, we wish to state that, it was organized about the first of June, but on account of some difficulty having arisen among the boys, it was a full month before we played what might be called a regular game; so that, in justice to the Hamill Club, it may be said that we have only had one month's more practice than the Independent, and not three, as stated in the *Chronicle*.

The License Court.

The County Commissioners have already disposed at two-thirds of the applications for license to retail liquors, and will pass on the balance to-day. The following is the result:

LICENSES GRANTED.

First Ward—J. R. Dickey, tavern; J. W. Ryland, tavern; Geo. A. Grier, tavern.

Second Ward—Christ Gotthold, eating house; Eckard Reineman, do.; T. N. Miller, other goods.

Third Ward—Christ Wehrung, tavern.

Fourth Ward—William Ruckelesen, tavern; William Carr & Co., other goods; S. McCrickart & Co., do.

Fifth Ward—Morris Collins, other goods.

Sixth Ward—F. Goodwin, other goods.

Eighth Ward—L. Berkowitz, other goods.

Tenth Ward—P. Mellon, tavern; Fred. Schmidt, do.

Birmingham—Gedekoh & Wood, other goods; John D. Riser, tavern.

Lawrenceville—Bernard Byrne, tavern.

Mt. Washington—Jacob Doffel, tavern, Jno. Wilbert, tavern.

Baldwin Township—William Franey, tavern.

Oakland Township—Henry Dally, tavern.

Robinson Township—Patrick Duffy, tavern.

St. Clair Township—Francis Hogle, tavern; Jas. Hartman, do., E. C. McTurnan, do.

LICENSES REFUSED.

Second ward—John Smith, tavern.

Third ward—Dan McHenry, tavern; William Wagoner, eating house; Jas. Cox, other goods.

Sixth ward—Richard Moran, tavern; Christ. Roth, do., E. H. Dierker, do.; Chas. Schwinle, eating house.

Seventh ward—Jacob F. Steihl, other goods.

Ninth ward—Wm. McKnight, tavern; Robert Rafferty, eating house.

Tenth ward—Michael Daily, Jr., eating house; P. Milton, tavern.

Lawrenceville—Patrick Dunn, tavern; Thos. Barton, do.

Liberty township—Matthew Steinheiser, tavern; Jacob Guttendorf, eating house.

Mifflin township—Peter Houghnigle, tavern.

Lower St. Clair township—Catharine Garrity, tavern.

Versailles township—Ann McCormick, tavern. Patrick Gallagher, other goods.

The Fayette Springs Project.

It will be remembered that some time ago the Hon. Andrew Stewart offered to donate the well-known Fayette Springs property to a *bona fide* association, which should agree to restore it suitably as a watering place for the ample accommodation of the public. A number of our citizens who have been during this and other seasons visitors to Fayette Springs, and who are aware of its desirability as a place of summer resort, determined to initiate a movement for carrying into practical effect the very liberal offer of ex-Congressman Stewart, and accordingly they held a meeting for that purpose yesterday morning at eleven o'clock, at which Hon. Mr. the Monongahela House, at which Hon. Mr. Stewart was present. The meeting was designed with a view of agreeing upon a Board of Trustees, to hold the property until the conditions of the gift are fulfilled. Mr. Geo. H. Holtzman, of Ross township, was called to the chair and Mr. Thomas T. Everett, of Pittsburgh, was appointed Secretary. Mr. Stewart re-stated and confirmed the proposition he had made in relation to transferring this property. He would agree to convey to the Trustee's one hundred and eighty-two acres of land, more or less, situated in Wharton township, Fayette county, Pa., being the land on which the "Fayette Springs" are located, and being part of a larger tract warranted in the name of John McKissick, containing three hundred and fourteen acres and allowance—parts thereof having been previously sold by him, leaving some one hundred and eighty-two acres, which he proposed to donate. He would give possession of this land to such Trustees as the meeting agreed upon, for the purpose of erecting thereon such buildings and improvements as may be suitable for a public watering place, whenever a bona fide subscription of fifty thousand dollars shall have been secured towards the enterprise, and twenty per cent. of this sum (ten thousand dollars) is actually paid into the Treasury. Mr. Stewart further agreed when twenty-five thousand dollars shall have been expended upon the "Fayette Springs" property, provided this expenditure be made within two years, that he would confirm this agreement by a proper deed with general warranty of title, to the trustees, or such association as may be formed, legally qualified to succeed them in the fulfilment of the enterprise contemplated. The privilege of deal and ordering been previously leased to other parties for a term of five years, this privilege was reserved by Mr. Stewart, unless a release can be obtained from the parties owning that privilege. This reservation, however, was not to injure or interfere with any of the improvements, buildings, or adjacent lands now upon the "Fayette Springs" property, or contemplated thereon. The Trustees would hold this property until a company should be legally formed under charter from the State of Pennsylvania, with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, more or less, as may be hereafter directed, to carry out the contemplated restoration.

Mr. Stewart's proposition was then accepted and some further conditions made, after which the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Messrs. George H. Holtzman, Isaac N. Cornish, Wm. Henry, Wm. Duncan, George J. Duff, John M. D. Crooks, John F. Hume and Jas. Lowry, Jr., be, and they are hereby appointed as Trustees to carry out the primary agreement with reference to a conditional transfer of the Fayette Springs property.

The meeting then adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Verdict in the Case of the Distillery of Barber and Henderson, of Lycoming County--The Principal Allegations of the Libel Sustained--Another Case of Illicit Distilling--The William Black Counterfeiting Case to be Tried To-Day --Cases Continued to the October Term.

The United States Court met at the usual hour yesterday morning, Hon. Wilson M'Candless presiding, and the District Attorney resumed his argument in the case of the United States vs. the rectifying establishment of Barber & Henderson, of Montgomery Station, Lycoming county. Mr. Carnahan reviewed the testimony at some length, and said in conclusion that the evidence of Mr. Barber in reference to the alleged proposition by Mr. Linton, should not be received in the sense in which it was evidently intended. Whatever propositions Mr. Linton had made to Mr. Barber he was undoubtedly authorized by the government to make.

Judge M'Candless then delivered the charge to the jury. His Honor said that the distillers were obliged by law to use whisky for rectifying purposes, on which the tax of two dollars per gallon had been paid, and it was claimed that this distillery had used whisky on which the duty had not been paid to the Government.

There were five specifications in the libel, and the last comprised the chief point of controversy in the case. The following were the specifications:

I. That Phineas M. Barber and Ambrose B. Henderson had leased from Robert Montgomery a rectifying distillery, and operated and carried on the same from the 1st day of December, 1866, till the 18th of March, 1867, said distillery being located in Lycoming county.

II. That said Barber and Henderson during the period above mentioned rectified and distilled a large amount of whisky, to wit: 16,000 gallons.

III. That the said Barber and Henderson kept no book of entries at said distillery of the number of gallons purchased or rectified by them, nor of the persons from whom received or purchased for the purpose of rectification, and of the number of proof gallons sold or delivered.

IV. That the said Barber and Henderson did not mark, on each package of spirits sold by them, with a stencil plate, their names and places of business.

V. That said Barber and Henderson fraudulently received at their rectifying distillery about three thousand gallons of whisky, for rectification, on which the revenue tax and duty of two dollars per gallon had not been paid, with intent to evade the payment of said tax, and well knowing that the said tax had not been paid.

THE VERDICT.

The Jury retired, and after an absence of about an hour, rendered the following verdict:

First specification, true; second specification true; third specification, true; fourth specification, not true; fifth specification, that said Barber and Henderson fraudulently received at their rectifying distillery one thousand four hundred gallons of whisky for rectification, on which the revenue tax and duty of two dollars per gallon had not been paid, with intent to evade the payment of said tax, and well knowing that the said tax had not been paid, true.

CRIMINAL CASES CONTINUED.

The trial of Jesse B. Rank, and Barber & Henderson, on indictments for criminal offenses in violating the revenue law and defrauding the Government, was continued to the October term.

ANOTHER CASE OF ILLICIT DISTILLING.

The case of the United States vs. the distillery and fifty-five gallons of whisky, the property of Peter Ullum, of Aleppo township, Greene county, was taken up.

Sayers and Cofroth, attorneys for the respondents, said the libel had not been filed within twenty days after the seizure, and the case was therefore discontinued.

The error resulted from a mistake in transmission of the report to the District Attorney.

Two other cases, one against the distillery and two barrels of whisky belonging to George Roach, and the other against the distillery of Weden J. Bryan and four barrels of whisky, were dismissed.

Peter Ullum was then placed on trial, charged with violating the revenue law by carrying on the business of illicit distilling. There were two indictments, one charging that the special tax had not been paid, and the other stating that he had set up a distillery without having given notice to the Collector and obtained a permit from him.

Z. A. White, sworn—Am Deputy Collector in the Twenty-fourth District; know the defendant; he resides in the southwest part of the county in Aleppo township; he was carrying on the business of a distiller on the 19th of April last; he was distilling and the whole establishment appeared to be in operation; suppose there were about sixty gallons in the distillery when I seized it; the tax was not paid at the time of the seizure, but the tax has been paid on an assessment made since the seizure.

On the cross-examination witness made substantially this same statement.

This was the only testimony offered by the prosecution.

Mr. Cofroth addressed the Jury in behalf of the defense; said the party did not intend or commit any fraud, but complied with the law in reference to distilling.

A. V. Dille was sworn, and asked if the Assistant Assessor had not sent word by him to Mr. Ullum that the law would be complied with? This was objected to by the District Attorney, who claimed that the Assessor had no power in the matter. Mr. Cofroth thought that the Assessor had the power to give the man permission to run the distillery and had exercised it, therefore the defendant was not responsible.

The objection of the District Attorney was sustained.

Two receipts from the Collector's office were then offered in evidence by the defense.

Mr. White was recalled on the part of the Government and testified that the assessment of the special tax was made after the seizure, and also that the assessment of the tax on whisky was made after the seizure of the said whisky at the distillery.

Mr. Cofroth addressed the jury on behalf of the defendant and was followed by the District Attorney for the Government.

The Judge then delivered the charge to the jury, directing them to find a verdict of not guilty in reference to the first indictment, as the offense was charged to have been committed in the Sixteenth District, whereas it was committed, if committed at all, in the Twenty-fourth District. In regard to the other indictment, the jury would decide upon the matter in accordance with the evidence and the law in reference to the matter.

The jury retired and in about an hour rendered a verdict of not guilty on the first bill of indictment, and a verdict of guilty as to the second one.

The accused was brought up for sentence, and Mr. Sayers, counsel of the counsel, said that the defendant was a very ignorant man and supposed that in acting under the permit of the assessor he was not violating the law. In consideration of this fact Mr. Ullam was only fined twenty dollars and costs.

The case of Wm. Black, of Fayette county, indicted for passing counterfeit money was brought up, and after a jury had been empanelled the court adjourned until this morning.

CASES CONTINUED.

The cases of the United States vs. twenty-five barrels of whisky and the distillery of Herr & Robbins; the United States vs. George McPherson; the United States vs. John Fennigan, the United States vs. Miles Mellott, two indictments, and the cases of John Roach, Daniel McDonough, John Smith, and David Bootez were all continued until the October term.

In the case of the United States vs. George Overly and Julius Cæsar indicted for receiving and concealing whisky which had not been in a bonded warehouse, the Court, at the instance of the District Attorney ordered a *nolle prosequi* to be entered; costs in the cases to be paid by the United States.

The Late Riot at the Point—Hearing at the Mayor's Office.

A partial hearing was had at the Mayor's office last evening in the case of James Harkin, Frank and Sig. Miller, Wm. Evans, Andy Phair and James Shannon, charged with being concerned in the riot at the Point last Saturday night. J. C. McCarthy appeared for the Commonwealth, W. C. Moreland for the Millers, and Cochran and Morrison for Harkins and Phair. Ten or twelve witnesses were examined and the case continued until eight o'clock this evening. About two hundred persons were present at the hearing last evening.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Mark Bates performed "Othello" last evening in a very acceptable manner, and was ably supported by Miss Virginia Howard as "Desdemona." This evening the sensational play, "East Lynne, or the Elopement," will be presented, in which Miss Howard will personate the dual character of "Lady de Vere" and "Mabel Vine," and judging from her previous performances it is not too much to say she will give the characters an artistic interpretation.

The first matinee of the season will be given to-morrow afternoon. On Monday evening Miss Charlotte Thompson will commence an engagement. She will doubtless have an enthusiastic welcome from her host of admirers here.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to purchase elegant Jewelry, Plate, Watches, etc., at greatly reduced prices, is now offered by Messrs. Reineman, Meyran and Seide, No. 59 Fifth street, preparatory to removing into their new building. Call and examine. FS

"Pleasant Hill Female Seminary."

The regular session of this popular institution of learning will begin the first Monday in September next. Situated in the beautiful and healthy hill country of Washington county, Pa., with ample accommodations for 100 Students and a corps of competent teachers. In all its departments, the board of curators will endeavor to maintain that high reputation it enjoyed so long under the superintendence of the late T. C. McKeever.

For particulars, apply for catalogue to Mrs. Martha McKeever, or S. T. Dodd, Secretary, West Middletown, Pa. C. L. LOUIS,

President of the Board of Curators.

Discharge from the Ear Cured.

I have been suffering from boyhood with a discharge from the ear, which had resisted all medical aid until a month ago. I applied to Dr. Aborn, No. 134 Smithfield street, whose treatment has cured me.

GEO. MILLER.

Williamsburgh, Pa.

August 28, 1867.

WREATHS for FIREMEN'S PARADE.—Wreaths of all kinds made to order on short notice at Abel & Co.'s, No. 54 St. Clair street.

FIRES FROM COAL OIL PUT OUT WITH EXTINGUISHERS. Office, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh. tf

THE OIL INTEREST.

Meeting of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association---The Tack-O'Connor Case ---Report of the Railroad Committee.

A meeting of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association was held yesterday afternoon, in Dalzell's building, Duquesne Way. R. W. Burke, Esq., President, in the chair, and Mr. H. M. Long, Secretary.

THE TACK-O'CONNOR DIFFICULTY.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read, Mr. Kirk moved that the action in regard to Messrs. Tack Brothers and Mr. James O'Connor, be rescinded. Mr. Kirk stated that the meeting was illegal, not having been properly called. Notices had been posted up in the Oil Exchange, a few minutes before the meeting convened, but no mention of it had been made in the public papers. He had no disposition to interfere with the proceedings of the meeting, but believed that the Association should not hold itself responsible for them.

Mr. Long said the meeting referred to had been called by the President, at the request of five members of the Association; two-thirds of the members had been notified, and if they did not attend it was their own fault. If exception was taken to the resolutions they might be altered or amended; but he was opposed to the Association stultifying itself.

Mr. Kirk remarked that he had no desire to reflect upon the officers of the Association, but he wished it understood abroad that the meeting had been gotten up outside of the organization.

President Burke explained. The meeting had been called at the request of the number of members required by the constitution, and had been held at the Oil Exchange, at an hour when a majority of oil men were generally present. Mr. Burke regretted that any exception had been taken to the proceedings, as he considered the meeting a proper and legal one.

The yeas and nays were called on the motion to expunge, resulting in four yeas to ten nays, those voting in the affirmative being Messrs. Kirk, Brooks, Davis and Worden.

The minutes, as read, were then adopted.

Mr. Benn moved that the last clause of the last resolution, viz: "And believe the charges brought by Mr. O'Connor are false in foundation and fact," be expunged.

Mr. Long moved that the motion be laid on the table until some subsequent meeting, as important business was about to be brought up.

Mr. Davis did not desire to be choked off, as every member had a right to be heard.

The motion to lay on the table was lost.

Mr. Kirk said the public looked upon the oil interests as a general muddle, and the matter was assuming a personal aspect. The parties interested had referred the subject to a legal tribunal, and the Association should wash its hands of it. He therefore offered the following as a substitute for Mr. Benn's motion:

Resolved, That the resolutions passed in regard to the Tack-O'Connor matter be rescinded, and that we, as an Association, decline to give any expression to the same, but leave the entire matter in the legal tribunal to which the parties have appealed.

On motion of Mr. Long the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Davis withdrew his motion, when it was again offered by Mr. Worden, but laid on the table by a decided vote.

Mr. Kirk then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That "rings" or combinations, formed for the purpose of elevating or depressing the price of oil, are a positive injury to the trade, and that any charge is made against any parties for engaging in any combination in the line of business, be fully investigated, and if guilty, properly punished.

The resolution was also laid on the table.

REPORT OF RAILROAD COMMITTEE.

Mr. Kirk, from the Railroad Committee, reported the following:

WHEREAS, The recent reduction of freight on crude and refined oil from Pittsburgh to New York and Philadelphia, has caused a fatal discrimination against the oil interest of Pittsburgh, sufficient to produce almost a total suspension of the refining business, and Whereas, The said oil interest of this vicinity is paying the sum of \$1.75 per bbl to Pennsylvania railroad company, for freights on oils the same distance that the Erie road receives \$1.25, This said Company carry other freights, of similar character, at as low rates as the Erie road, and Therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Association, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by reducing their rates of freight on crude oil from Philadelphia, on refined oil to one dollar per barrel, would greatly increase the carrying business, and afford sufficient remuneration for carrying the same, and would be but an act of just fee to the vast trade of this place in refining oil, as it would, to compete with other points, and build up, strengthen and maintain the interest of Pittsburgh, and would be for its extent and usefulness to this community, a second to none.

Resolved, That the Railroad Committee be authorized to wait upon the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and solicit such relief as is suggested.

The report was accepted and adopted, and a motion requesting every member of the trade to visit Philadelphia before the 1st of September, and confer with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in regard to the late proposed reduction on freights on oil, was passed unanimously.

The Association then adjourned.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Mayor McCarthy.]

YOUTHFUL THIEVES.

Three young lads, named Michael Donn, Thomas Shelly and Charles Gallagher, were before the Mayor yesterday on a charge of entering a clothing store on Liberty street, below Market, and stealing a quantity of ready-made clothing. They were found in their possession which hitted the lock of the store, and it was also ascertained that they had sold a pair of pants, valued at eight dollars, to a colored barber for three dollars. They were held for trial.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Mrs. Anna McLaughlin, who was arrested on Wednesday, on a charge of committing a felonious assault and battery on the person of Mrs. Dolan, of Lawrenceville, was released yesterday, her bail bond entering bail for her appearance for a hearing. Mrs. Dolan is still confined to her bed, but she is recovering slowly.

ARRESTED THEN RIGHT.

Two men named Patrick Dickson and Martin Coyle, visited a private house in Cherry alley on Wednesday night, and demanded admittance. They were ordered to leave the premises, but refusing to do so, officer Mcready was called upon, who arrested them and placed them in the watch house. Mayor vesterday morning inflicted a fine of ten dollars each upon them, and in default of payment of costs committed them to jail for ten days.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Bridget Russel was yesterday committed to jail for twenty days on a charge of vagrancy.

[Before Alderman Donaldson.]

LARCENY BY PERSONATION.

A youth of fifteen years of age, named James S. Cross, was sent to the House of Refuge yesterday, on a charge of obtaining board under false pretenses. It appears that a gentleman from Ireland put up at Lynch's Inn on Penn street, stating that he was employed by a gentleman near by, and would pay his board week by week. He remained there for about a month, and the first week he disappeared, and it was ascertained that he had made application for board at another establishment. He acknowledged that he had been guilty of the offense, and stated that he had applied for board he gave his name as Joseph Weston.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Two colored females named Julia Richards and Harriet Fairfax residing in the Fifth ward became involved in a quarrel on Wednesday night, which resulted in a summons for the latter party made on an information which states that the defendant threatened to slap defendant in the mouth and on another occasion struck her with a broom. "Shiloh Grinder" on her and her family. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the defendant.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

John Tyle made two informations against John Bowers, of the Fifth ward, one for selling liquor without a license, and the other for selling it on Sunday. A warrant was issued.

[Before Burgess Barker, of South Pittsburgh.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Richard Adams, charged on oath of Martin Connor with assault and battery, was committed to jail in default of $500 bail, for a further hearing. The charge is said to have been committed in Monongahela Borough on Wednesday.

Mayhill Rauch made information against James Curtin, of South Pittsburgh, charging him with assault and battery and breach of the peace. The accused was committed to jail in default of $500 bail, committed to jail to answer at Court.

[Before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny.]

LARCENY AS BAILEE.

Christian Gill made an information charging Frederick Simons with larceny as bailee. The prosecutor boarded at Almono's house, and he alleged that the defendant took possession of his trunk and clothing to the value of one hundred and fifty dollars, and proceeded to dispose of the same. Although repeatedly asked to do so. The matter was finally settled by the defendant returning the property to its rightful owner and paying the costs.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Mathias Smith preferred a charge of assault and battery against Wm. Elliott. It is alleged that the defendant, while driving a horse and wagon along the street, run over the foot of the prosecutor's son injuring it severely. The defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

John Minick, John Greene, George Remsnyder and Andrew Eberhart were charged, on oath of Nicholson Pail, with acting in a disorderly manner on the Grand Duplex Ferry. After a hearing the accused were discharged upon payment of costs.

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY WITH EXTINGUISHERS FROM FIRE. Office, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh. tf

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP! Natrons Refined Saponified or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for superior hard soap. Twelve pounds of soft soap for one cent. Every family can make their own soap. All varieties of soap as easily made as a cup of coffee. In a new concentrated lye for making soap, just discovered in Greenland, in the Arctic seas, and is composed mainly of aluminate of soda, which, when mixed with fat, produces the best detersive soap in the world. One box of it will make 175 pounds of good soft soap, or its equivalent in superior hard soap. Retailed by all druggists and grocers in the United States. Full recipes with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale grocers and druggists in all the cities and towns of the United States. Office of CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. cod

NO HOUSE SAFE WITHOUT A FIRE EXTINGUISHER. Office, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh. tf

Torture.

Who would endure the torture arising from Chills and Fever, when it can be easily cured?

Who would endure sleepless nights, burning fevers and icy chills alternately, when a remedy can be obtained for a trifle?

Who would wander like an uncertain shadow, never knowing what moment they may be prostrated?

Who would be a burden to himself and a burden to his friends, who are worn out in administering to his wants?

Who would live this life of agony, when the great alterative and tonic,

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

can be obtained at the nearest village. This long established and justly renowned medicine has never been known to fail in a single case, and none but the foolish and weak would hesitate to procure it at once, and save themselves from intense and lifelong torture. Prepared after a long experience and deep study, it has received the encomiums of the most eminent physicians, as well as all classes from every part of the country. To those who doubt its many virtues, all we can say is, TRY IT and judge for yourselves.

Every day letters pour in upon us, testifying to its great efficacy in curing Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Languor, Nausea and similar ills.

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh.

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

EXTINGUISHER PUTS OUT FIRE instantly. Office, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh. tf

GODFRET & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

For Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

H Rea, jr, 11 bbls apples; J. H Voight & Co, 14 do do, 3 do pluns; S A Dana, 5 do apples; Graff & Reiber, 7 do do; A Young & Co, 1 car oats; W J Steel & Bro, 2 bbls and 1 box plums; R Knox & Son, 1 car oats; Sturgeon & Bro, 1 bbl eggs, 1 do flaxseed; Culp & Shepard, 150 bbls flour; James Gardiner & Co, 50 do; Van Gorder & Shepard, 40 do apples; Fetzer & Armstrong, 2 bbls butter, 21 bbls apples, 5 do sweet potatoes, 1 do eggs; McBane & Anger, 174 sks corn, 67 do oats; T J Jenkins, 2 bbls and 1 box eggs, 2 sks rags, 80 bbls flour; O S McIlwaine, 67 bbls flour; Dead & Metzger, 21 bbls eggs, 2 sacks rags, 13 kegs butter, 1 do lard, 1 sack wool, 4 do oats; Mr Lytle, 1 sacks timothy seed, 3 do do, S L Ewing, 11 do do; John Herbert, 4 bbls pears, 3 do apples, 19 sacks oats; J P Gilchrist, 4 bbls do, A J Barnes, 1 do oats; Hitchcock, Mctreay & Co, 1 car barley, 118 sks do; Hoffstott, Bro & Co, 1 car oats, 1 do corn, 50 sks timothy seed; W F McLaughlin, 5 rolls leather; T W Danks, 1 bbl linseed oil, 1 do lard oil; J Ross & Co, 4 boxes and 2 casks glassware; G Fisher & Co, 1 car oats; D N Hoffstott, 37 tons hay; Mc-Knight, Porter & Co, 4 cars Lake Superior iron ore; Lauer & Phillips, 2 do do; J Painter & Sons, 1 car Edwards' potatoes, 1 do Bliss', do Chamblain ore; J Taggart & Son, 10 green hides; Fairbanks, Kelly & Co, 1 car scales; Shriver Spencer & Co, 20 boxes candles; Lippincott & Baker, 1 bbl and 1 box do; Sellers & Co, 2 do do, 1 do eggs; Wm McCully & Co, 1 bbl cullets; T Hunt, 1 bbl do; J P Liggett & Co, 1 bbl do; Schoonmaker & Lang, 254 bbls flour; Culp & Shepard, 14 do do, 3 do apples; E Hazelton, 50 boxes cheese; Hurd & Metzgar, 20 do do; W Fergus & Son, 10 do do; J Cooper, W Dalzell & Co, 1 do do; Walker, Gee & Co, 5 do do; E H Myers & Co, 10 do do; Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co, 15 do do; R Robinson & Co, 15 do do; Lippincott & Haswell, 1 box circular saws; Thos Woods, 1 bbl oil; S B Floyd & Co, 10 bbls flour; M P Adams & Co, 1 car shucks; J J Young, 200 bbls flour; Kinsley & Miller, 3 bbls shingles; Markle, Dickson & Co, 93 sacks rags; J R Clark, Hemphill, Miller & McKenna, 3 bbls tobacco; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 12 kegs nuts, 6 bbls vinegar; Sellers & Co, 23 tons lard; Armstrong, Bros & Co, 1 bale cotton; J P Liggett & Co, 1 bbl lard